

reciprocating members of a social club, opp. פֿורענא the entertainment in reciprocation for invitations received. M. Kat. 22^b אַרִישׁ Ar. (ed. אַרִיסורא, Ms. M. אַרִישׁורא, read אַרִישׁ).

אַרִיחָא (אַרִיחָא) m. (אַרִיחָא, אַרִיחָא, cmp. אַרִיחָא) *cut, channel, dyke* Targ. Ps. CVII, 35 (h. text אַרִיחָא); a. e.—Hull. 107^a אַרִיחָא dyke for irrigation. B. Kam. 50^b sq.—Pl. אַרִיחָא (אַרִיחָא). Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 44. (h. text אַרִיחָא); a. e. Cmp. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא (אַרִיחָא, cmp. אַרִיחָא) *to join, weave; whence to arrange, plan; v. אַרִיחָא*.—V. אַרִיחָא II, אַרִיחָא &c.

אַרִיחָא or **אַרִיחָא** (b. h.; אַרִיחָא, cmp. Schr. KAT p. 497 אַרִיחָא; cmp. also גַּרְל to *plait, to be tall*) *to be [pointed, stretched,] long, tall*.

אַרִיחָא 1) *to prolong, be long in doing*. Ber. I, 4 אַרִיחָא they commended a lengthy benediction. Ib. 34^a; cmp. אַרִיחָא. Yoma 35^b אַרִיחָא staid long in prayer. —אַרִיחָא *to live long*. Meg. 27^b; a. fr.—Ber. 8^b, a. fr. —אַרִיחָא *his life will be prolonged*.—אַרִיחָא *to be long-suffering, forbearing*. Y. Shebu. IV, beg. 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. when collecting debts (punishing) אַרִיחָא he is slow in collecting (punishes in long intervals, gives extension).—2) *to be long, last long*. Num. R. s. 20, end אַרִיחָא the point of the spear grew longer, v. infra; a. fr.—3) *[to lengthen the carrying pole,] to make heavy*. Nidd. 16^b אַרִיחָא how heavy thou hast made our burden (through restrictive laws)!

אַרִיחָא *to be prolonged, grow longer*. Sifr. Num. 131; Yalk. ib. 771; (Num. R. l. c. אַרִיחָא).

אַרִיחָא v. אַרִיחָא I.

אַרִיחָא m. (b. h.) only with אַרִיחָא *long-suffering, forbearing*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b; a. fr.; v. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא I m. (אַרִיחָא; cmp. אַרִיחָא); pl. אַרִיחָא *meshes, ranges, intervals*. Sabb. 50^b. Gitt. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a, v. אַרִיחָא.—Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 אַרִיחָא in its (the girdle's) meshes.

אַרִיחָא II, אַרִיחָא, אַרִיחָא f. (אַרִיחָא) *duration, term, limit; extension of time*. Dan. IV, 24 (prolongation). Ib. VII, 12 (set term).—Targ. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.

אַרִיחָא III f. (=h. אַרִיחָא) *healing, restoration*. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 13.—Pl. אַרִיחָא (אַרִיחָא). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 3 (ed. Vien. אַרִיחָא).

אַרִיחָא f. (רכב) (a rider,) *the uppermost layer of a clay dam around a field*. B. Mets. 103^b אַרִיחָא the first, אַרִיחָא the additional (middle), אַרִיחָא the uppermost. [Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 17 read אַרִיחָא.]

אַרִיחָא f. h. (v. אַרִיחָא II) *extension, a certain time*. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 259^a ed. Amst.) אַרִיחָא allowed them a certain time but finally punished them.

אַרִיחָא אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא f. (רכב) 1) *the leg from under the hip-bone to the ankle, the knee and its surrounding parts* (containing three sections each of which is called אַרִיחָא and defined by a different surname). Hull. IV, 6; v. ib. 76^a (also אַרִיחָא); a. fr.—2) *anything joined, joint*. Kil. VII, 1 אַרִיחָא (Tosef. ib. IV, 11, Var. אַרִיחָא שבסלע) that part of the vine which is bent down and laid in the ground to rise at another place. Y. Meg. I, 71^e bot. אַרִיחָא the lower joint of the Lamed. Kel. XIV, 8 אַרִיחָא a key with a joint, broken at the joint.—Pl. אַרִיחָא. Nid. 30^b. B. Mets. 105^a.

אַרִיחָא ch. same. Targ. Esth. V, 9. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a אַרִיחָא, read אַרִיחָא or אַרִיחָא; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.]—Pl. אַרִיחָא. Targ. Koh. XII, 3. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 11.—אַרִיחָא Targ. Job. IV, 4.—V. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא v. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא m. ch. (=h. אַרִיחָא q. v.) *ruler, elder* Targ. I Chr. XI, 2 (h. text אַרִיחָא). Targ. Job. XXI, 28 (h. text אַרִיחָא); a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a אַרִיחָא an elder passed by.—Pl. אַרִיחָא. Targ. II Chr. XI, 11; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a (defective sentence); [h. pl. אַרִיחָא, v. אַרִיחָא].

אַרִיחָא m. (ἀρχων, -ovros) *archont, city-magistrate, prefect*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18. Gen. R. s. 76 אַרִיחָא (corr. acc.). [The office of a city mayor or senator in the Roman days was often ruinous to its occupants; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Senatus.]

אַרִיחָא m. (רכב, cmp. אַרִיחָא) prob. *a screwing contrivance for bending wood; engine of torture, stocks*. Esth. R. to I, 1^b; v. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא I f. (אַרִיחָא, v. אַרִיחָא; an adaptation of ἀρχή, cmp. אַרִיחָא) *term of office, office, court of elders*. Num. R. s. 9 whoever was signed as a witness אַרִיחָא (Kidd. IV, 5 אַרִיחָא q. v.) in the old court of Zephphoris.—Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b אַרִיחָא he (the gentile) takes the deed to their (gentile) office for recording. Y. Gitt. I, 43^d top. —Ruth R. to I, 3 אַרִיחָא the time of thy son's accession to office presses. Deut. R. s. 2 אַרִיחָא surrender thy office to Joshua. Ib. a prefect אַרִיחָא who was in his office; a. fr.—Pl. אַרִיחָא. Ruth. R. l. c. אַרִיחָא the terms of office are predestined (cmp. Sabb. 30^a bot. אַרִיחָא). [אַרִיחָא, v. אַרִיחָא.]

אַרִיחָא II, pr. n. pl. אַרִיחָא *Kiryath Arkhi* (=כְּרִיית אַרְכִי); v. preced. Targ. Josh. XV, 15; a. e.

אַרִיחָא III (Greek pref. ἀρχι—) *chief of* (gen. followed by a pl.) as אַרִיחָא *chief of the castle guard*. Pesik. Ekha p. 122^b Ar. (ed. אַרִיחָא, corr. acc.); v. respective determinants.

אַרִיחָא, Gen. R. s. 50 beg., Mus., v. אַרִיחָא.

אַרִיחָא m. (ἀρχεῖον, archivum) *prefecture, public building, archive*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9 אַרִיחָא he went to the archive.

into the Egyptian archive; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a א' לבית Ar. (ed. ארמון, corr. acc.); Yalk. a. l. ארכיון (some ed. ארמון, corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 3 א' לחדא as in thestate-house of Gadara. [Ex.R.s.5 ארמון corr. acc.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹס, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (ἀρχιτέκτων, architectus) *architect, engineer*. Gen. R. s. 24, beg. לא' שבנה to be compared to an engineer that built the fortifications of a principality; Num. R. s. 9, beg. לארכי קישון (corr. acc., and insert שנעשה) to an architect that was appointed &c.; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top טקטון . . . (corr. acc.).

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִיקָא, v. אַיִסְבּוֹלֶסְטִיקָא.

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים, . . . לִיסְמוֹסִין, אַרְכִילוֹסְמוֹטִין, v. next w.

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים m. (ἀρχιλήστης) *chief robber, leader of a gang*. Gen. R. s. 48; a. fr. [Frequ. ארכיסט, divide in two words, v. אַרְכִי III, a. לִיסְטִים.] [Yalk. Ex. 255 ארכיסטוֹס, read אַיִסְבּוֹלֶסְטִיקִין.—Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end ארכיסטוֹס some ed., v. אַרְכִיסְטִים.]

אַרְכִילוֹפּוֹרִין m. (read in two words, v. אַרְכִי III, a. לופר) *chief of the body-guard, executioner*; emp. ספיקולטור. Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^b ארכלופורין Ar. (ed. ארכלופורין, v. ארכלופורין, ארכן ליפרן, ארכל ליפרן a. l. note; corr. acc.).

אַרְכִיסְטִים m. (ἀρχίστης) *dancer*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c top; Y. Snh. II, 20^b hot. ארכיסט; Num. R. s. 4.—Pl. אַרְכִיסְטִין or אַרְכִיסְטִין. Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end ארכיסטוֹס, Var. ארכיסטוֹס (corr. acc.).

אַרְכִיסְטִרְמִיגּוֹס, אַרְכִיסְטִרְמִיגּוֹס m. (ἀρχιστράτηγος) *commander in chief*; also *chief magistrate* (v. אַסְטִרְטִיגּוֹס). Gen. R. s. 58; (Ex. R. s. 31 אַסְטִרְטִיגּוֹס).

אַרְכִיסְטִרְמִיגּוֹס, Gen. R. s. 58, corr. as preced. w.

אַרְכִיסְטִרְמִיגּוֹס, v. אַרְכִיסְטִים.

אַרְכִיקִימוֹן, read אַרְכִיקִימוֹן.

אַרְכִי, v. אַרְכִי I.

אַרְכִי I m. (אֶרֶךְ, an adaptation of ἀρχων) *elder, magistrate*. B. Bath. 164^b a letter of divorce dated בשנת א' פלוגי (Var. אַרְכִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 sq.; emp. אַרְכִי) in the year when—was magistrate; v. אַרְכִי. —Pl. אַרְכִי. Cant. R. to VII, 9. Ch. אַרְכִי. אַרְכִי.

אַרְכִי II m. (אֶרֶךְ) *one giving long prayers*, opp. אַרְכִי. Ber. 34^a; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 מארכן (read א' מזה).

אַרְכִינְתָא f. (אֶרֶךְ I) *office*. B. Bath. 164^b (Var. אַרְכִי, v. אַרְכִי I).

אַרְכִיסְטָא m. (רכס) *thick, well-kneaded*. Men. 43^a חמירא א' thick leaven of barley flour.

אַרְכִיסְטִים, אַרְכִיסְטִים, read אַרְכִיסְטִים.

אַרְכִיקְסָא, v. אַרְכִיקְסָא.

אַרְכִית pr. n. pl. *Arkith, Warka*, S. E. of Babylon (v. Schr. KAT p. 94). Yoma 10^a (expl. *Erech*, Gen. X, 10) Ms. M. (ed. אוריכות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Targ. Y. Gen. l. c. ורס; Gen. R. s. 37 ורין; Yalk. 62 ארס).

אַרְכִיתָא f. (אֶרֶךְ)—Pl. אַרְכִיתָא, אַרְכִיתָא. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXIV, 31 some ed.

אַרְם pr. n. (b. h.) 1) *Aram*, son of Shem. Targ. Gen. X, 22; a. e.—2) *Aramaea, Syria*. Targ. I Kings XX, 1; a. fr.—3) (a disguise for רומא) *Rome, Roman empire* (emp. ארומ). Pes. 87^b א' אכוריות ed. (read א' של . . . לשכול; in Ms. M. 1 only א' של . . . לשכול; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Gitt. 17^a ארומים) to endure the severe decrees of Rome.

אַרְמָא, אַרְמָא m. (=h. ארמי) *Syrian*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 20; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a א' ארמא Ms. (ed. א' corr. acc.) Syrian palm-tree.—Fem. אַרְמִיתָא. Targ. I Chr. VII, 14 (ed. Rahm. ארמורא).—Pl. m. אַרְמִיתָא. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 5; f. אַרְמִיתָא. Sabb. 29^a Syrian (dates).—Comp. אַרְמִיתָא.

אַרְמָא, אַרְמָא f. (=אֶרֶם 2). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 24; a. e.

אַרְמָא, v. אַרְמָא.

אַרְמָא, v. next w.

אַרְמִיתָא, אַרְמִיתָא, אַרְמִיתָא h., אַרְמִיתָא ch. m. (=b. h. ארמי) *Syrian*, in gen. *gentile, Roman*; emp. אַרְמִיתָא 2). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 47.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^{ab} א' ארמי (Y. Snh. III, 21^b א' ארמי) a gentile in Rome. Ib. א' ארמי (prob. plur.) either be Jewish Jews (living as Jews ought to) or gentile gentiles (Roman Romans). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top ארמיא וכ' the leather bottle of an Aramæan (or gentile) burst open. Yeb. 45^b בר ארמא son of a gentile. Hull. 97^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְמִיתָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (*Romans*); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 31^b.—Gitt. 17^a אַרְמִיתָא (Romans). Gen. R. s. 63 אַרְמִיתָא. Koh. R. to VII, 11 אַרְמִיתָא.—Num. R. s. 7 אַרְמִיתָא (Kel. I, 8 אַרְמִיתָא); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 34 אַרְמִיתָא, read אַרְמִיתָא, v. אַרְמִיתָא].—Fem. אַרְמִיתָא. Yeb. l. c. V. אַרְמִיתָא.

אַרְמִיתָא I m. (b. h., prob. fr. ארם) *enclosure, palace* (poetic). Ab. Zar. 24^b praised א' בדביר in the innermost of the Palace (Temple). [Ex. R. s. 5 א' בית; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a, v. אַרְכִי. Omp. ארם Schr. KAT p. 536.

אַרְמִיתָא II pr. n. pl. *Armon*. Yeb. 45^a captives coming from A. (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 371; prob. ident. with אַרְמִיתָא, q. v.).

אַרְמִיתָא III m. (v. אַרְמִיתָא) *platanus, the oriental plane*. Gen. R. s. 15, beg.; (R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a אַרְמִיתָא).

אַרְמִיתָא, אַרְ f. (ריס) 1) *raising, rising*. Targ. Is. XIX, 16; a. e.—2) *waving, heave-offering*. Targ. O. Ex.

XXIX, 27; a. e.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּה const. אַרְמִיָּה Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 11 (Var. אַרְמִיָּה sing.).

אַרְמִי m., אַרְמִיָּה f. 1) (b. h.) *Aramaean, Aramaic, Chaldaic*. [Targ. II Kings XVIII, 26.]—אֲרָם לְשׁוֹן אֲרָם *Chaldaic*. Sabb. 12^b; a. fr.—2) (= אֲרָם; v. אֲרָם 3) *Romish, Roman, heathen*. [Owing to Christian censors as well as timid Jewish copyists, many of the passages originally referring to Romans, Christians, &c., have been altered by substituting *Arammi, Kuthi, Goy* &c., so that only by keen criticism their real application can be ascertained.]—Fem. *gentile woman*. Ber. 8^b (Ms. M. אַרְמִיָּה). Snh. IX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Meg. I, 71^c top אַרְמִיָּה *Latin*; v. בְּדָא.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּה Meg. 11^a (some ed. פֶּרְסִיָּה; Ms. M. רֹמִיָּה; Sifra B'huk. Par. II, ch. 8 אַסְפְּסִיָּה). V. אֲרָמִי.

אַרְמִיָּה f. (preced.) *gentile ways, Romedom, idolatry, &c.* Meg. III (IV), 9 (25^a) whoever translates (Lev. XVIII, 21), 'Of thy seed thou shalt give none לְאֶבְרָא בֶּן' (Ms. Lond. אַמִּיָּה אִמִּיָּה, v. Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to become with child in Romedom (identifying Molokh with Rome and misinterpreting *Phoäbir* for the purpose of making it applicable to sexual connection with Romans) must be silenced with a sharp rebuke (v. דְּרִיָּה); cmp. Targ. Y. Lev. l. c.—Ab. Zar. 70^a כִּי דְרִיָּה בְּאַרְמִיָּה (Ms. M. דְּרִיָּה בְּגִיָּה) when we were yet in our heathendom (prior to our conversion).

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִי.

אַרְמִילִים pr. n. m. (a disguise of Romulus, Πόμυλος=Rome) *Armilus*, a mythical personage, representative of wickedness, answering to the Christian Antichrist. Targ. Is. XI, 4 רְשִׁיעָה אֲ. A. the wicked. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 3 אַרְמִילִים (corr. acc.); cmp. אַרְמִיָּה. [V. Book of Zerub.; Saadia Emunoth VIII, 2; Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. V, p. 496.]

אַרְמִיָּה pr. n. *Armenia*, the plateau of Western Asia. Lam. R. to I, 14.—Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 4 name of a mountain and of a city.

אַרְמִל (denomin. of next w.) *Nithpa*. אַרְמִלָּה to become a widow (a Chaldaism). Keth. II, 1; V, 1; v. אֲרָם. Yeb. 42^b; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה f. (= אֲרָם fr. אלמל; v. אֲרָם; v. P. S. s. v. 391) *widow*. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַרְמִלָּה Targ. Ex. XXII, 23, a. e.—Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d.—אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה Targ. Job XXII, 9; a. e.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a top; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּה, v. אַרְמִלָּה.

אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה f. (v. אַרְמִלָּה) (*in widowhood*). Targ. Is. XLVII, 8 sq.; a. e.—Keth. 75^a, v. אֲרָם.—Y. Ned. V, 39^b top; B. Bath. 98^b Ms.; ed. אֲרָם.

אַרְמִלָּה, v. אַרְמִלָּה.

אַרְמִן, v. אַרְמִן.

אַרְמִיָּה, 1) v. אַרְמִיָּה.—[2) Targ. Job I, 1 Nahmanid. in comment., Ms. קוֹשְׁטִיָּה, ed. עֵיץ, v. next w.]

אַרְמִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Armannia* (Romania, New-Rome, Constantinople). Targ. Lam. IV, 21 Var. (h. text עֵיץ).—Deriv. pl. אַרְמִיָּה Targ. I Chr. I, 17 ed. Beck. (ed. Rahm. אַרְמִיָּה corr. acc.).

אַרְמִיָּה pr. n. m. (represent. a tribe; v. preced.) *Armanius*. Targ. I Chr. I, 42 (h. text עֵיץ).

אַרְמִיָּה m. *Armenian* (?). Y. Gitt. VI, 48^d bot. ר' יעקב א' Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c top ר' א' (insert יעקב א').

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִיָּה.

אַרְן, v. אֲרָם.

אַרְן m. (b. h.; אֲרָן, cmp. אֲרָן) *pine* (Assyr. אֲרָן *cedar*, Schr. KAT p. 411).—*Pl.* אֲרָן Par. III, 8 (R. Hai Gaon אֲרָן). R. Hash. 23^a אֲרָן (Var. אֲרָן). B. Bath. 81^a צ'.

אַרְנָה m. ch. (=h. אֲרָן) *chest*. Sabb. 32^a שְׁקוּרִין לֹא חֹק א' who call the holy ark, 'the chest'.

אַרְנָה m.=אַרְנָה q. v.

אַרְנָה, v. אַרְנָה.

אַרְנָה f. (b. h.) *hare*; [pr. n. f., v. next w.]. Meg. 9^b. Lev. s. 13 אֲרָנֶתָהּ (Lev. XI, 6) is an allusion to Yavan (Greece); cmp. next w.—*Pl.* אֲרָנֶתָהּ Sabb. 27^a; Men. 39^b. [Assyr. Annabu, Schr. KAT p. 498.]

אַרְנָה, אַרְנָה ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 6; a. e.—Lam. R. to II, 10; Ned. 65^a אַרְנָה.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. אֲרָנֶתָהּ... אֲמִיָּה שֶׁל הַלְמִי (corr. acc.) King Ptolemee's mother was named *Hare* (λαγώς); cmp. Meg. 9^b where the King's wife is named *arnebeth*.

אַרְנוֹן, Tanh. B'midb. 18, read אַרְנָה, v. אַרְנָה.

אַרְנוֹן I m. (deriv. of אֲרָן) *chest with many cases, trader's chest*. Tanh. B'midb. 20 אַרְנוֹן שֶׁהָיָה לְאֶחָד מִלְּבָנֵי הַיָּם (ed. incorr.) like a trader that had a chest containing (common) glass beads; cmp. Tanh. ed. Bub. 23 a. note; Yalk. Num. 692 (where אַרְנוֹן must be read אַרְנוֹן).

אַרְנוֹן II m., אַרְנוֹנָה, אַרְנוֹנָה f. (an adaptation of *annona*, cmp. אֲנוֹנָה a. אֲנוֹנָה) [*chest, treasury*, v. preced.] *tax from crops and other farmer's produces delivered in kind*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d גִּלְגִּילָה א' annona and poll-tax.—Pes. 6^a א' אֲנוֹנָה cattle subject to the annona (v. D. C. ed. Hensch, s. v. Annona: 'capitur etiam in pecudibus'); עֵיסָה א' dough made of flour subject to annona.—*Pl.* אֲנוֹנָה, אֲנוֹנָה Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 36. Lev. R. s. 29. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Snh. III, 21^b top מִיִּגְבֵי אֲנוֹנָה to collect taxes. Pesik. Shek. 11^b (description of Roman extortions) אֲנוֹנָה אֲנוֹנָה bring thy *annonae*.

אַרְנוֹס m. (ornatus, ὀρνᾶτος) *decoration*. Lam. R. to IV, 1 שְׁחִירָה דְּרִמָּה לֹא שֶׁל זָהָב (ed. אַרְנוֹס, אַרְנוֹס) who was (to the nation) like a gold decoration.

אַרנמס, v. preced.

אַרנני Yalk. Gen. 47 ארנני קטון, read אַרניקטון.

אַרנסי, v. אַרניס.

אַרנקא ch.=next w. B. Bath. 8^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. א' bag, i. e. *membrane of the brains*. Ber. 19^a.—*Pl.* אַרנקי B. Mets. 84^b. Keth. 67^a.

אַרנקי f. (אנק, ר inserted for Dagesh) *merchant's bag suspended from the neck*, cmp. אַמפלר; in gen. *money-bag, purse*. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. Lev. R. s. 14; a. fr. [Ib. אַרנקא, read א' של כסף.]

אַרנקפא, v. אַרנקפא.

אַרנתא Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot., v. אַרנבא.

אַרס, **אַרס** m. (רס; v. רסס; as to modification of meaning cmp. Lat. *virus*) prop. *drop, fluid*, esp. *poison*. Y. Ter. III, beg. 42^a the serpent א' threw a drop (of poison) into it. Sabb. 62^b (play on *takkamah*, Is. III, 16) כארס בכעס (read עכיס כא; v. Var. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) like the serpent's poison; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a an onion לו אירס (read אירס) which has no penetrating moisture.—*Pl.* אַרסי, אַרסין. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^{ed}. Cmp. ריס.

אַרסא, **אַרסא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 31; Gen. III, 14, some ed. אַרסא; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַרסין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Vien. אַרסין).

אַרס (b. h. ארש Pi.; אר, v. ארר) *to bind, join; to betroth*. Part. pass. אַרסא, f. אַרסא *betrothed, engaged*. Keth. 13^b אַרסא וְאַרסא a betrothed couple. Y. Hag. II, 77^d אַרסי my betrothed, i. e. my beloved citizen.

Pi. אַרס, אַרס 1) *to betroth to one's self, engage in marriage*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. אַרס. Ib. אַרס אַרס but betroth he may; a. fr.—Yeb. VI, 4 אַרס he betrothed a widow. Keth. I, 6 אַרסא, אַרסא; a. fr. [As to the legal status of betrothal, v. אַרסין.]—2) *to give away in betrothal* (of the bride's father). Ib. IV, 2.—Part. pass. אַרסא. Snh. VII, 9; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 33 (play on *morashah*, Dent. XXXIII, 4).—

Hithpa. a. *Nithpa.* אַרסא, אַרסא *to be betrothed* (only of the woman). Keth. III, 3; a. e.—Yeb. IV, 10 אַרסא those who have been married before, may get betrothed (before the expiration of three months after separation from their husbands by death or divorce), and those who have been betrothed (and not yet married), may get married (during the above term).

אַרס, **אַרס**, fut. אַרס, ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 30; a. fr.—אַרסא (אַרסא) *betrothed woman*. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10. Targ. Ex. XXII, 15 (16).—*Cant. R. to IV, 12 אַרסא or אַרסא (Chald. suffix) his betrothed. —[Lev. R. s. 34 ראינון מארסון, read מארסון, v. אַרס, or אַרסין, v. דאחון מידמין.]

Ithpe. אַרס, contr. אַרס (cmp. אַרס *Ithpe.*) *to be betrothed*. אַרסא *marriageable*. Gitt. 43^a; a. fr.

אַרסמ, v. אַרסמ.

אַרסקינן* Koh. R. to I, 7, end, perh. a. corrupt. of אַרסקילון m. (ἐπιστόλον) *cotton*. [The entire sentence, however, seems to be misplaced, and a repetition of a preceding one.]

אַרסקינן pr. n. m. *Ursicinus*, a Roman general delegated against Judea by Gallus who, as Constantine's nephew and associate emperor, resided at Antiochia. Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15^c; Y. Sot. IV, 23^c bot. א' מלכא U. the king (royal governor?). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a לא... דורון מפי; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. א' ורר פירא לא (insert מפי) the sages allowed to have bread baked on the Sabbath for (the army of) U. because his intercession might be needed. [Diff. explan. of latter sentence, v. Frankel *Mbo*, p. 56^a.] Y. Ber. V, 9^a. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top א' אוקיר ור U. burnt the scrolls of the Law of the congregation of Zennabris.

אַרע (רע, v. רעע) *to strike against*. Nif. אַרע *to come in contact with* (cmp. וויג, *to happen, befall* (gen. of evil occurrences). Ber. IV, 2 א' אַרע ור (Bab. ed. 28^b שלא יאַרע רבר ור) that no (religious) offence may happen through me (by an erroneous decision &c.). Yoma I, 1 פסיל בו ארע שמה lest something may occur to him to unfit him for services. Esth. R. to II, 7 שיארע על ישראל (read שיארע לישר) will happen to Israel; a. fr.

Pi. אַרע, אַרע *to strike, befall*; (neut. v.) *to occur*. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top מעשה א' ולא no accident (illegal act) occurred. Gen. R. s. 84 א' מה שארע לזה ור whatever befell the one, befell also the other; a. fr.—M. Kat. II, 1 אַרע אבא (Ms. M. ארע בו) mourning in the family befell him; a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. ארע. Y. Dem. I, 22^a ארע.... (read ארע) so and so it happened to him. Part. Pu. אַרע q. v.

Hithpa. אַרע *to be added to, to join*. Y. Sot. I, 17^a א' ארע one (sin) is added to the other, until the account is full; Num. R. s. 9.

אַרע I ch. (in Targ. Y.; in O. usu. ארע q. v.) same; *to join, meet, find; to attack, visit*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 19 אַרע may befall me Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 10 (h. text. מצא). Targ. Y. Ex. V, 3 (h. פגע). Ib. IV, 2 (h. פגע; ed. Vien. אַרע read אַרע). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 7 אַרע ידיה he will not be able, cannot afford (h. text ור, cmp. אַרע ידו); a. fr. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XV, 9 אַרע ידו (I read אַרע and I shall meet them.)]

Ithpa. אַרע, *Ithpe.* contr. אַרע, אַרע or *Pa.* אַרע *to be met; to meet*. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXIII, 15 אַרע (h. text אַרע). M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. ארע ביה מילרא an accident befell him (death in the family).—Lev. R. s. 37 ארע it so happened. Koh. R. to XI, 1 ארע ענר ור it happened to be the season when the Israelites travelled to Jerusalem. Y. Dem. I, 22^a ארע, v. preced. Targ. Esth. VIII, 8 אַרע=אַרע; Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 34 אַרע (corr. acc.). [אַרע *to be shaken, weakened*, v. רעע.]

Af. אַרע=Pe. Targ. Ruth II, 3; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 11 אַרע (some ed. אַרע Pe.) meet each other.

אַרע II (רע, cmp. רעע, *Hif.* אַרע, cmp. אַרע a. אַרע במאכל Sifr Num. 147 אַרע *to proclaim a festival*.)

tian. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top וְכִי אֵלֶּיךָ יָבֹא I, Diocletian the king, have instituted the annual fair of Tyre in honor of the genius of my brother Heraclius (Heracles).

אַרְקָטָא, v. אֶלְקָטָא.

אַרְקָטָא I f. (ריקק) *beaten, wrought metal*, opp. אֶלְקָטָא q. v. Sabb. 59^b Ar. (ed. אֶרְקָטָא, Var. רִיבְקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אַרְקָטָא II f. *shoe-thong*, v. עֲרָקָא, עֲרָקָא. Yeb. 102^a, v. אֶפְרָקָא.

*אַרְקָטָא III f. (cmp. preced.) name of a parasite worm in the bowels, perh. *flake-worm*. Sabb. 109^b ed. (Ms. M. אֶרְקָטָא pl., Ms. O. אֶרְקָטָא, Ar. עֲרָקָא). Cmp. עֲרָקָא. [Mus.=h. רִיבְקָא *jaundice*; cmp. אֶרְקָא.]

אַרְרָ (b. h.; אֶרְרָ, sec. r. of אֶרְרָ, cmp. אֶרְרָ, *to break through, to make holes, meshes &c.*; v. אֶרְרָ, אֶרְרָ, אֶרְרָ, אֶרְרָ, אֶרְרָ &c.) 1) *to dig, stab*; v. אֶרְרָ.—2) *to point out for execration, [or to set outside]*; (cmp. אֶרְרָ a. נֶקֶב, a. also אֶרְרָ); *to curse*.—Part. pass. אֶרְרָ, f. אֶרְרָ, pl. אֶרְרָ &c. Shebu 36^a; a. fr.—*Y. Sot. II, 18^a top מֵרָאָה מֵרָאָה (read אֶרְרָ) you might infer from the word *mê* (Num. V, 18) that it must have the color of water, therefore the root *arar* is used in connection therewith (i. e. water in which the curse written with ink has been washed off and is recognizable in the mixture); אֶרְרָ אֶרְרָ (read אֶרְרָ) from *arar* again you might infer that the drink must have the color of ink, therefore we read *mê*, which means the color of water *and* the color of ink (a colored thin fluid); cmp. Bab. Sot. 16^b (where the same argument is used with reference to blood).—Part. pass. f. אֶרְרָ *cacophem.* for *idol*. Ab. Zar. 51^a זֶה מִיְבַעֵרָא אֶרְרָ Ms. M. (ed. לִעֲרָ) so much the more for that cursed (idol). Pl. אֶרְרָ *to curse*. Gen. R. s. 36, end אֶרְרָ. Cant. R. to IV, 11 שְׁאֶרְרָהּ וְכִי which Joshua had cursed. Pesik. R. s. 26 שְׁאֶרְרָהּ; a. fr.

Nif. a. Nithpa. אֶרְרָ, נִתְרָרָהּ *to be cursed*. Num. R. s. 14 וְכִי לֹא נִתְרָרָהּ וְכִי they were not cursed before seventy verses were completed (Gen. I, 1 to III, 14; Esth. III, 1 to VII, 10). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot.; Tosef. ib. XV, 2 נִתְרָרָהּ.

אַרְרָ ch. same. Targ. II Kings IX, 34 אֶרְרָהּ the cursed.—אֶרְרָ, אֶרְרָ m. pl. *Arurs*, the Bible chapters containing the word *arur* (Lev. XXVI, 14—46; Deut. XXVIII, 15—69); [Hebr. רִיבְקָא or קַלְלִיָּהּ]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.—Meg. 31^b בֹּא... קָא רִיבְקָא read the *arurs* in an undertone. Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

אַרְרָ m. (v. אֶרְרָ) *dagger*. Snh. 30^b; 41^a אֶרְרָ Ar. (ed. a. Ms. אֶרְרָ). [Oth. opin. *club*. Var. אֶרְרָ.]

*אַרְרָ (b. h.; Ps. XXI, 3; אֶרְרָ, cmp. אֶרְרָ a. אֶרְרָ) *to weave, arrange, transf. to plan*. Gen. R. s. 9 קֹדֶם שֶׁלֹּא יִתְרָרָהּ וְכִי before yet my tongue prepares a word. [In later liturgic poetry אֶרְרָ is used in the sense of *meditation, devotion*.]

אַרְתֹּסִיָּה pr. n. pl. (Ὀρθωσία I Macc. XV, 37) *Orthosia*, a Phœnician seaport, South of the river Eleu-

theros. Gen. R. s. 37 (translat. of *has-sini* Gen. X. 17; Targ. O. ib. אֶרְתֹּסִיָּה, Y. I אֶרְתֹּסִיָּה, II אֶרְתֹּסִיָּה).

אַרְתֹּקִיפִיּוֹן, read אֶרְתֹּקִיפִיּוֹן m. (ἀρτοκόπιον) *bakery*, v. אֶרְתֹּקִיפָא.

אַרְתֹּקָא, אֶרְתֹּקָא m. (רֶחֶץ) *chariot, vehicle*. Targ. II Chr. X, 18; a. e.—Pl. אֶרְתֹּקִיפִיּוֹן, אֶרְתֹּקִיפִיּוֹן. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XV, 4 (Y. II רֶחֶץ).

אַשָּׁ c. (b. h.; אֶשֶׁשׁ 1) 1) *fire*. Sabb. 11^a; a. e. לְנִשְׁרוֹת כֹּא' as destructive as fire to the flax. Sot. 48^b כֹּא' בְּנִשְׁרוֹת like fire among flax, i. e. inflaming the senses. Gen. R. s. 39 א' מְבִיל שֶׁל א' destruction by fire.—Num. R. s. 2 end א' הַרְיִישִׁית א' fire from outside of the sanctuary; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשֶׁשׁ. Yoma 21^b; a. fr.—2) *fever*. א' שֶׁל עֲצָמוֹת. Gitt. 70^a.

אַשָּׁ, אֶשָּׁ, אֶשָּׁ, אֶשָּׁ f. ch. same. 1) *fire*. Targ. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b בְּעוֹרֵי אֶשָּׁ *torches*. Men. 53^a וְכִי אֶשָּׁ may fire consume him.—2) *fever*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15.—Yoma 29^a וְכִי אֶשָּׁ the fever in winter time. Sabb. 66^b sq. א' תִּרְחָא *tertian*; א' צְמִירָתָא *inflammatory fever*, א' בְּרִיחָא *quotidian*. Yeb. 71^b א' רִיחָא fever fed its vital energies. Snh. 108^b.

אַשָּׁ, v. אֶשָּׁ.

אַשָּׁ old, v. אֶשָּׁ.

*אַשָּׁ=חֶשֶׁב. Part. Ithp. מְאֻשָּׁב *respected*, v. חֶשֶׁב Ithpa.

אַשְׁבֹּרֶן, אֶשְׁבֹּרֶן m. (מְקוֹה; שְׁבִיר) *collection of water, pond; cavity for reception of water*, opp. מְדִירִין slope. Pes. 42^a א' מְקוֹם place where water poured out would remain stagnant. Ab. Zar. 72^a; Ohol, III, 3, opp. קִטְפָּרִיס. Toh. VIII, 9; a. e.

אַשְׁבְּרוֹעַ, read אֶשְׁבְּרוֹעַ.

אַשְׁגָּרָה, אֶשְׁגָּרָה f. (שָׁגַר) *current phraseology* (v. אֶשְׁגָּרָה part. pass. of שָׁגַר)—(חֶ) אֶשְׁגָּרָה לְשׁוֹן—current phrase not meant exactly (arising from one's being accustomed to use a certain word in association with others). Y. Meg. II, 73^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^d.

אַשְׁדָּ, אֶשְׁדָּ, אֶשְׁדָּ (שָׁדַד, v. שָׁדַד; v. H. Dict. s. v. אֶשְׁדָּ) *to pour out, to shed (blood), to deposit (ashes)*. Targ. Lev. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^a אֶשְׁדָּ a shedder of blood.—Part. pass. אֶשְׁדָּ *shed, spilt*. Targ. Mic. I, 4; III, 10; a. e.

אַשְׁדִּיָּה, v. אֶשְׁדִּיָּה.

אַשְׁדָּתָא f. pl. (שָׁדָה=h. שָׁדָה) *lateral supports, arms*. Targ. I Kings X, 19.

אַשָּׁ f. (b. h.; v. אֶשֶׁשׁ, const. אֶשָּׁ, *woman, wife*. Pes. VIII, 1. Ab. Zar. 25^b כְּלִי זִירְנָה עֲלֶיהָ a woman carries her weapon with her, is protected against murder by gentiles (who would rather assault her innocence). Ib. חֲשִׁיבָה א' אֶשָּׁה מִשְׁמֵרָתָא his

wife's presence guards him from wrong-doing; a. fr.—*Pl.* קְשִׁיב (קְשִׁיב) q. v.

אֶשֶׁה *burnt-offering*, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה, אֶשְׂוּהָ (אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה) f. (שׂוּר) emp. *skēin, reel, clue, esp. staff around which the wool is put, spool.* Kel. XXI, 1 the wool which is on the distaff וְכֵן אֶר. (ed. וְכֵן corr. acc.) or on the spool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 6 צִמְרֵי שֶׁל גִּבִּי הָאֶשְׂוָה ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶשֶׁה, cler. err.).

אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה m. pl. (Syr. *ashuḥa* P. Sm. 406, שׂוּר) prop. *the bending, a genus of weak (female) cedar*, disting. fr. אֶרֶז male cedar. Sabb. 157^a (Ms. M. שִׁירֵי). [Opin. in Ar. *cypresses*.]

אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה *essence*, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה *hard*, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה m. (b. h. אֶשְׂוָה; v. אֶשְׂוָה) *dense vapor, steam; vapor-room in the bath (sudatio).* Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top he who bathes in the small caldarium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Baths) אֶרֶז takes away vapor (and does not benefit his fellow-bather by his presence). Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top אֶרֶז אֶשְׂוָה take it up for me to the vapor-room. Gen. R. s. 33.

אֶשְׂוָה, interj., with דְּרִינָא (שׂוּר) *go on, make haste, quick!* Gitt. 34^a חֲבוּ לָהּ דְּרִינָא אֶרֶז make haste, give her the letter of divorce; quick! Sabb. 119^a חֲבוּ לָהּ דְּרִינָא אֶרֶז. Ber. 57^b צְדִיקֵי אֶרֶז Ar. (ed. רְדוּנִי) run, ye pious ones.

אֶשְׂוָה pr. n. (b. h.) *Ashur, Assyria, Assyrian nation.* Gen. R. s. 37; a. fr.—Yoma 10^a; Keth. 10^b זֶה סִילָק אֶרֶז זה סילק אֶרֶז Ashur means (the later) Seleucia (ad Tigrim). Snh. 106^a (referring to the Parthian kingdom). [Yalk. Ezek. 376, v. אֶשְׂוָה 3].

אֶשְׂוָה m., **אֶשְׂוָה** f. *Assyrian, esp. the modern form of Hebrew type (square)*, supposed to have been brought along by the returning Babylonian captives, and made to supersede the older Hebrew (Syriac or Samaritan, עֲבָרִי) characters. Y. Meg. I, 71^b וְכֵן כָּתוּב וְכֵן אֶרֶז the Assyrian (trans-Euphratic, Chaldaic) language had a (developed) type of writing, but no tongue (cultivated grammar) &c. [See the whole discussion, *ibid.*] Omp. Snh. 21^b. Meg. 8^b. Esth. R. to I, 22; a. e.—Meg. I, 8; Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b אֶשְׂוָה *the Hebrew language* in its modern type.

אֶשְׂוָה Ar., אֶשְׂוָה ed. f. (b. h. אֶשְׂוָה Ps. LVIII, 9; אוֹשׁ or אוֹשׁ, v. אוֹשׁ 2) [*groping*, cmp. גִּשְׁשׁ, גִּשְׁשׁ] *mole.* Gen. R. s. 51 (alluding to *esheth* Ps. l. c.) וְכֵן כֹּאֵן זֶה וְכֵן like that mole which sees not the light. Kel. XXI, 3 מְצוּרָה הִיא מְצוּרָה הִיא (v. Maim. a. l.). M. Kat. I, 4; cmp. *ib.* 6^b.—Y. *ib.* 80^c, explained רִוְלָה.

אֶשְׂוָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9.

אֶשְׂוָה, const. אֶשְׂוָה f. pl. (שׂוּר) 1) *meshes, transf. tricks.* Targ. Is. XXV, 11 (h. text אֶרְבִּיב).—2) v. אֶשְׂוָה.

***אֶשְׂוָה** m. (אֶשְׂוָה, emp. אֶשְׂוָה a. אֶשְׂוָה) *winnowing.* Targ. Y. I, Gen. XXXV, 16 there was yet אֶרֶז עֲלֵלְתָא וְכֵן (comment. to Targ. Y. a. l. reads אֶשְׂוָה) much winnowing of the produces of the land &c. (h. text כְּבִרָה, emp. Gen. R. s. 82, a. Pesik. R. s. 3, explaining Gen. l. c.). [Targ. Y. II וְכֵן אֶרֶז; Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 7 וְכֵן אֶרֶז.]

אֶשְׂוָה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Ashhur.* Sot. 12^a (I Chr. IV, 5).

אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה pr. n. m. *Ashshé*, 1) R. A. bar Sinai, president of the academy of Sura (beginning of the fifth century), generally accepted as the redactor of the Gemara (v. אֶרֶז). Gitt. 59^a. B. Mets. 86^a; a. fr.—2) Other Amoraim by that name. Sabb. 75^b; a. fr. [Y. Ber. I, 3^a top אֶשְׂוָה.]

אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה pr. n. m. *Ashyan*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. I, 41^a. Ber. 14^a.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, beg., 42^b A. Nagra (the carpenter).—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—V. רִאשִׁי.

אֶשְׂוָה a word made up as a disguise of אֶשְׂוָה, *oath* (cmp. אֶשְׂוָה=אֶשְׂוָה). Ned. 10^b; cmp. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה f. pl. Snh. 108^b Ar., v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ashima*, idol of the *Hamatheans*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top (ref. to II Kings XVII, 30) וְכֵן אֶרֶז A. is represented as a lamb, as you read *el hāāsham* (Lev. V, 16); Snh. 63^b called 'bald buck' (goat).

אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה, Snh. 96^b, אֶרֶז, v. אֶרֶז.

אֶשְׂוָה, pl. אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה, v. אֶשְׂוָה.

אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה f. (b. h.) *Asherah, tree (grove) devoted to idolatry* (v. Mov. Phoen. p. 567; Sm. Bibl. Dict. s. v.). Ab. Zar. III, 5; 7. Succ. 31^b רִמְשָׁה אֶרֶז an Asherah to which the Mosaic law refers (remnant of anti-Mosaic idolatry). Pes. 27^a; a. fr. *Pl.* אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה. Ab. Zar. III, 7; a. fr.—אֶשְׂוָה. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI.

אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 21; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה, אֶשְׂוָה. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 14; XVII, 10. Targ. Is. XVII, 8; a. e.

אֶשְׂוָה m. (cmp. next w.) *jug.* Sabb. 141^a רֵא... לָא לִיהֲדִק Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶשְׂוָה) you must not squeeze a cotton stopper into the mouth of a jug (on the Sabbath). B. Bath. 144^a רִמְשָׁה אֶרֶז ed. (Ms. M. אֶשְׂוָה, Ms. H. אֶשְׂוָה) a jug of oil. [Pes. 36^b אֶשְׂוָה (q. v.), according to Samuel, identic with our w.=רִמְשָׁה.]

אֶשֶׁלַג m. (שֶׁלֶג) *a kind of alkali, or mineral used as a soap*. Nidd. IX, 6; Sabb. IX, 5; Snh. 49^b וא' קמוניא וא' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. אשכך).

אֶשְׁלֵגָא, אֶשְׁלֵגָא ch. same. Nidd. 62^a (explaining the *ashleg* of the Mishnah) 'א שמייה ו' (Ar. שלגא) its name is *ashl'ga*, and it is found in the holes in which pearls sit, and is scraped out with an iron nail; Sabb. 90^a שלגא Ar. (Ms. M. שלגא, ed. שונאנא). V. אצרות ריח. אצרות.

אֶשְׁלֵימוֹ = אֶשְׁלֵמוֹ.

אֶשְׁלֵג v. אֶשְׁלֵג.

אֶשְׁלֵמוֹרָא, אֶשְׁלֵמוֹרָא (אֶשְׁלֵמוֹרָא, pl. אֶשְׁלֵמוֹרָא) f. (מְלָאִים = h. מְלָאִים) (*finishing*) 1) *fitting, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 7; XXVIII, 17; a. e.—2) *initiation*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 28. Ib. 33; 34; a. e. Cmp. חנינה.

אֶשֶׁם (b. h.; שָׁמַם) 1) *to be waste* (cmp. Ezek. VI, 6; Hos. XIV, 1). Snh. 97^a וְאֶשֶׁם (in parall. passages וְשָׁמַם); v. גְּבֻלָּה.—2) *to neglect, be guilty*.—Denom.:

אֶשֶׁם m. (b. h.) *guilt; guilt-offering, asham*, a special kind of offering.—רְלוֹי 'א (Lev. V, 18) an *asham* to be offered when you are in doubt as to the commission of a sinful act. Kerith. III, 1; a. fr.; (ib. 17^b differ. opin. as to the nature of the doubt). Ib. VI, 3 אֶשֶׁם חֲסִידִים the *asham* offered by the over-scrupulous because they *may* have transgressed.—וְדֹאֵר 'א the *asham* for the undoubted commission of certain offenses, which are: a) גְּזֵלוֹת for illegal appropriation of private property (after pecuniary reparation; Lev. V, 25); b) מַעֲלֵלוֹת for misappropriation of sacred property (Lev. V, 16); c) שְׂפָחוֹת חֲרוּפָה for carnal connection with a slave betrothed to another man (Lev. XIX, 21);—d) נִזְרֵי 'א the offering of a nazirite when interrupting the days of vowed naziritism by levitical impurity (Num. VI, 12).—Deut. R. s. 1, beg. (alluding to וְאֶשֶׁם Deut. I, 13) וְאֶשֶׁם כְּרִיב it is so written that you may read *v'ashmam* (and their guilt); if you listen not to them וְאֶשֶׁם רְלוֹי ו' (read אֶשֶׁם) their guilt shall fall upon your heads (you will be answerable for what offenses they may commit); differ. in Sifré Deut. 13. [Our Bible editions, however, read וְאֶשֶׁם, *plene*.]—Pl. אֶשְׁמוֹרָא. Kerith. VI, 4. Sifré l. c.; a. fr.

אֶשְׁמָא f. (=h. אֶשְׁמָא) *guilt*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 16 אֶשְׁמָהוֹן.

אֶשְׁמָא, אֶשְׁמָא (אֶשְׁמָא) m. (=h. אֶשֶׁם) *guilt, guilt-offering*. Targ. O. Lev. V, 15; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמִין. Targ. II Chron. XXVIII, 10.

אֶשְׁמִי, אֶשְׁמִי m. (v. אֶשֶׁם) 1) *waste* (in mind); *ignorant, neglected*; cmp. בּוֹדִי. Kidd. 32^b וְאֶשְׁמִי an uncultured, rough old man. Sifra to Par. III, ch. VII אֶשְׁמִי (as noun). Cmp. אֶשְׁמִי.

אֶשְׁמִירִי, אֶשְׁמִירִי pr. n. m. (Pers. Aëshma, Aësh-madaô, Kohut Jüd. Angel. p. 72; Bapap. Er. Mill. s. v.)

Ashm'day, chief of demons. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—Pes. 110^a. Gitt. 68^a. Num. R. s. 11; a. e.

אֶשְׁמָה f. (b. h.; אֶשֶׁם) *negligence, guilt*. Shek. VI, 6. —Gen. R. s. 49 וְאֶשְׁמָה elders in coarseness (cmp. אֶשְׁמָה) which is (in Chaldaic) elders of shame.—Pl. אֶשְׁמוֹרָא, v. אֶשֶׁם.

אֶשְׁמוֹרֶת, אֶשְׁמוֹרֶת f. (h. h. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת; אֶשְׁמֹרֶת; שְׁמֹרֶת) *night-watch, watch, a certain portion* (three or four hours) *of the day, called a watch* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Castra*). Ber. I, 1 וְאֶשְׁמוֹרֶת סוֹף הַלַּיְלָה the end of the first watch of the night; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמוֹרֶת. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top וְאֶשְׁמוֹרֶת הַלַּיְלָה the day is divided into four watches, and so is the night; cmp. Bab. ib. 3^a.

אֶשְׁמִיָּא pr. n. pl. *Ashmaya*, in the district of Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top (corrupt.; for ראש מִיָּא read: 'דִּיא'); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 דְּשִׁמְיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. 'דִּיא').

אֶשְׁמִיָּא v. אֶשְׁמִיָּא.

אֶשְׁן (אֶשֶׁן, v. אֶשֶׁן; cmp. אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן) *to be substantial, dense, strong, hard*.—Part. (as adj.) אֶשְׁנִיָּא, אֶשְׁנִיָּא, אֶשְׁנִיָּא. Ar. (ed., Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיָּא). Hull. 136^b, opp. רִכְיָה. Ib. 76^a. Sabb. 155^a וְאֶשְׁנִיָּא דְּרִיבִּין דְּאֶשְׁנִיָּא Ar. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיָּא, ed. אֶשְׁנִיָּא) carob fruits which are hard aftermath which is hard (dry). Cmp. אֶשְׁן.

אֶשְׁנָא pr. n. pl. *Ashna*, supposed to be near Tyre. Esth. R. to I, 4 (Var. אֶשְׁנָה).

אֶשְׁחָרָה m. (b. h.; נֶשֶׁךְ, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Diet. I, 283^b) *enchanter, (astrologer)*.—Pl. אֶשְׁחָרִים. Tanh. Mikketz 2 (ref. to Dan. II, 2) וְאֶשְׁחָרִים בְּמִלְכָּה the *Ashshafim*, these are those who press (lay stress) upon the planetary constellation, שְׁכָן 'א לְשׁוֹן דְּחָק for the root *ashaf* means *to press* (ref. to שְׁאָה, Amos VIII, 4).

אֶשְׁחָרָה ch. same. Dan. II, 10.—Pl. אֶשְׁחָרִים, אֶשְׁחָרִים. Ib. II, 27; V, 11; IV, 4.

אֶשְׁפָּא m. (שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה) *dressed skin*. Keth. 77^b וְאֶשְׁפָּא the shavings of a hide when it is smoothed. [Ar. s. v. גִּדִּי I ed. אֶשְׁפָּא, ed. Koh. אֶשְׁפָּא.]

אֶשְׁפָּה, אֶשְׁפָּה f. (b. h. אֶשְׁפָּה; שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה, *to heap up*, cmp. Is. XIII, 2, Ps. XXII, 16) *pile, dunghill*. Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot. אֶשְׁפָּה. Hull. 12^a; a. fr.—שְׁעַר הָאֶשְׁפָּה (b. h. שְׁעַר הָאֶשְׁפָּה) *Hill Gate*, name of a Jerusalem gate. Sabb. 15^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁפִּיָּא. Ex. R. s. 10 אֶשְׁפִּיָּא four heaps (of dead frogs, =b. h. חֲמוֹרִים); a. fr.—Euphem. אֶשְׁפִּיָּא *using means to prevent conception* (applied to both man a. woman). Keth. VII, 5. (Ib. 72^a, acc. to Boraitha, literally, 'to draw water and pour it out on the dunghill'—as a foolish act). Gen. R. s. 85, ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 7.—[Homiletic interpretation of אֶשְׁפִּיָּא בני אֶשְׁפִּיָּא, Lam. III, 13, 'the sons of those laid low' (conquered); Lam. R. a. l., Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. אֶשְׁפִּיָּא, אֶשְׁפִּיָּא.]

אֶשְׁפִּירִי Ab. Zar. 20^b, אֶשְׁפִּירִי.

אֶשְׁפָּלָה f. (=h. מִשְׁפָּלָה q. v.) *basket*, as a measure, comp. מִשְׁפָּלָה. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.—*Pl.* אֶשְׁפָּלָה. Ibid. (ed. אֶשְׁפָּלָה, corr. acc.).

אֶשְׁפָּרָה m. (b. h.; שְׁפָר, comp. שְׁפָרָה) *a goodly piece* (comp. מִשְׁפָּרָה, *a certain quantity of meat, eshpar*. Pes. 36^b 'אֶשְׁפָּרָה an eshpar is one sixth of a bullock (as if composed of שֶׁשׁ and פָּר, comp. אֶשְׁפָּרָה).

אֶשְׁפָּרָה m. (שְׁפָר) *the scourer of dresses*. *Pl.* אֶשְׁפָּרָה. Ab. Zar. 20^b (Ms. M. אֶשְׁפָּרָה, ed. אֶשְׁפָּרָה).

אֶשְׁפָּת, אֶשְׁפָּת f. (b. h. אֶשְׁ, v. אֶשְׁפָּה) *heap, pile, dunghill*. *Pl.* אֶשְׁפָּת. Shebi. III, 2.—Sot. 42^b אֶשְׁפָּת אֶשְׁפָּת piles of slain.

אֶשְׁקִיקָה (אֶשְׁקִיקָה) *ashkukah*, a fictitious word as a disguise of שבועה, *oath, I swear* (comp. אֶשְׁקִיקָה). Ned. 10^b אֶשְׁקִיקָה if one says *ashkukah*, he has said nothing (his vow is not binding); v. שְׁקִיקָה.

אֶשְׁקִלֹן pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Ashkelon*, a Philistian town. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Sifré Deut. 51, v. גִּינְיָה; a. e.—Deriv. אֶשְׁקִלֹן m. *Ashkelonian*. Y. Peah I, 15^c top.—*Pl.* אֶשְׁקִלֹן Kel. XIII, 7 Ashk. levers; a. e.

אֶשְׁקִלָּה f. (שָׁקַל) *transaction, sale*. B. Bath. 48^b signed as one of the witnesses אֶשְׁקִלָּה both on the owner's protest against the forced sale and on the deed of sale.

אֶשְׁקָה, אֶשְׁקָה, אֶשְׁקָה m. (v. אֶשְׁקָה) *open place, street*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 9; a. e.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot.—*Pl.* אֶשְׁקָה. Targ. Esth. IX, 14 מַלְכָּה אֶשְׁקָה the royal markets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 16; a. e.

אֶשְׂרָה (b. h. אֶשְׂרָה, comp. next w.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v., as to opinions on etymol.) [*being*,] *who, which*. Ber. 11^b אֶשְׂרָה who hast chosen us; a. v. fr. (in prayer formulas).—In Talm. mostly prefix-שְׁ.

אֶשְׂרָה (b. h., אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה) *to exist, be strong, happy*; v. יֶשְׂרָה.

Pl. אֶשְׂרָה (b. h.) 1) *to exalt, praise, declare happy*. Pesik. R. s. 45 אֶשְׂרָה he commenced by declaring them happy; v. אֶשְׂרָה.—2) *to substantiate; to verify, attest to*. Num. R. s. 14 אֶשְׂרָה to give strength to the legal decision. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אֶשְׂרָה (אֶשְׂרָה) we have verified it in the presence of &c.—Part. pass. אֶשְׂרָה 1) *firm, strong*. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. the bux-tree is called אֶשְׂרָה because it is the strongest of all (comp. אֶשְׂרָה). Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top (אֶשְׂרָה). Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top (אֶשְׂרָה).—2) *substantial, good, rich*. Gen. R. s. 90, end (ref. to אֶשְׂרָה Gen. XLI, 56) אֶשְׂרָה the best stores of all. Ib. s. 28.—Snh. 22^a is called Ashurith אֶשְׂרָה because its characters are substantial (Ar. שמאושר); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c top.

Hithpa. אֶשְׂרָה *to be set up, be erected*. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (play on אֶשְׂרָה) אֶשְׂרָה because they are put up by others.

אֶשְׂרָה ch. same. [*Ithpe.* אֶשְׂרָה *to be strengthened*. Targ. Y. Dent. X, 2 יֶשְׂרָה, prob. to be read יֶשְׂרָה, v. יֶשְׂרָה.]

Pa. אֶשְׂרָה 1) *to make strong*. Keth. 10^b; Gitt. 70^a (dates) אֶשְׂרָה give strength.—2) *to confirm, verify*; also *to credit, (consider true)*. Keth. 21^a אֶשְׂרָה we verified it &c., v. preced.—Gitt. 30^b (prov.) אֶשְׂרָה if you are told, 'your friend is dead', believe it; 'your friend has grown rich' אֶשְׂרָה don't trust.

אֶשְׂרָה m. (b. h.), only in plur. constr. אֶשְׂרָה the *happiness of! happy is he, are they &c.* Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV אֶשְׂרָה happy am I.—Yoma VIII, 9 אֶשְׂרָהם happy are ye. Ib. 87^a אֶשְׂרָהם happy are the righteous; a. fr.

אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה.

אֶשְׂרָה m. pl. (v. אֶשְׂרָה Pa.) *sale on trust, debts for goods sold*. Pes. 113^a אֶשְׂרָה in all sales on trust it is doubtful, whether it (the money) will be forthcoming or not, and if it is, it is bad money, (partial payment, bad coins &c.).—B. Mets. 63^b אֶשְׂרָה he has debts to collect. B. Bath. 22^a אֶשְׂרָה we have outstanding debts to collect (and we must stay until we have collected them).

אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה.

אֶשְׂרָה f. *legal attestation*. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אֶשְׂרָה; v. אֶשְׂרָה.

אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה.

אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה.

אֶשְׂרָה f. (שָׂרָה) *causing to dwell, dwelling*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 1; a. e.

אֶשְׂרָה m. (אֶשְׂרָה; comp. אֶשְׂרָה) *wall*. Ezra V, 3.

אֶשְׂרָה f. (אֶשְׂרָה) *strength! health!*, a greeting extended to laboring men; comp. אֶשְׂרָה. Gitt. 62^a.

אֶשְׂרָה, אֶשְׂרָה f. (אֶשְׂרָה) 1) *legal attestation*. Keth. 21^b, a. e. אֶשְׂרָה the attestation by judges (h. אֶשְׂרָה, v. אֶשְׂרָה). B. Bath. 163^a אֶשְׂרָה (Ar. a. Ms. אֶשְׂרָה) the space between the signature of the witnesses and the legal attestation.—2) (comp. אֶשְׂרָה) *outstanding debts for goods sold*. Gitt. 14^a R. S. had אֶשְׂרָה money outstanding in Mahuza for garments sold.

אֶשְׂשָׁה (b. h. r.) 1) (אֶשְׂשָׁה) *to glitter, be polished*; v. אֶשְׂשָׁה a. next ws.—2) (sec. r. of אֶשְׂשָׁה) *to be thick, substantial; to be pressed, dark*, v. אֶשְׂשָׁה, אֶשְׂשָׁה, אֶשְׂשָׁה, אֶשְׂשָׁה.

Pl. אֶשְׂשָׁה *to make firm, found*. Part. pass. אֶשְׂשָׁה. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5 (play on אֶשְׂשָׁה, Cant. I. c.) אֶשְׂשָׁה well-founded decisions. V. אֶשְׂשָׁה.

אֶשְׂשָׁה m. (preced. 1) *a crystal or ball reflecting the light, reflector* (v. next w.). Y. B. Hash. II, 58^a bot. if the reflection

of the moon has been seen in בא' ובמים in a reflecting glass or in water.

אֲשִׁירָא ch. same; v. **אֲשִׁירָא**. Num. R. s. 12 **אֲשִׁירָא** ש'אֲשִׁירָא (read אש'ירא). Yalk. Ex. 186 **אֲשִׁירָא**; (Tanh. Vaëra 14; Ex. R. s. 12 עש' עש').

אֲשִׁרָא Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. קניס א', v. קניס.

אֲשִׁרָא f. fire, v. אֲשִׁרָא.—[Yalk. Ex. 186, v. אֲשִׁירָא.]

אֲשִׁרָא six, v. אֲשִׁרָא.

אֲשִׁרָא m. the sixth. Targ. I Chr. XII, 11.

אֲשִׁרָא, **אֲשִׁרָא** (contr. of אֲשִׁרָא, with א' pref.) *this year*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b.

אֲשִׁרָא, **אֲשִׁרָא** m. (אֲשִׁרָא II) *resistance, rebellion*. Ezra IV, 15; 19.—Targ. Lam. I, 1 (read דא' א' (דא' א')).

***אֲשִׁרָא** f. (שד'ר) *being cast about, shaking*. Targ. Is. VII, 2 (Ar. אשד'ר).

אֲשִׁרָא Ithpe. of שד'ר.

***אֲשִׁרָא** m. (שם, v. next w.) *confusion, nonsense*. Hull. 84^b ו' קאמר ו' he talks nonsense, let his interpreter (אֲשִׁרָא) be taken away from him (v. Rashi a. l. for diff. version, a. conception of אֲשִׁרָא).

אֲשִׁרָא, **אֲשִׁרָא** (Ithpe. of שם; cmp. Dan. IV, 16) *he was confounded, stood aghast*. Hull. 21^a; Sabb. 47^a.

אֲשִׁרָא Yalk. Lev. 568 דא' דא', read דא' דא'.

אֲשִׁרָא pr. n. m. *Ashtor*. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a top; a. e.

אֲשִׁרָא, v. אֲשִׁרָא.

***אֲשִׁרָא** m. (שם) *mark, distinction*. Ab. Zar. 41^a ו' מעיקרא סבור א' ו' Ar. (ed. אֲשִׁרָא) at first it was thought the ring in the hand of a statue was a mere distinction (not typical of any religious idea), but afterwards it was found out that (it represents the idea that) he (the bearer of it) seals himself for death as a vicarious sacrifice for the whole world.

אֲשִׁרָא, v. שד'ר.

אֲשִׁרָא, v. שד'ר.

אֲשִׁרָא pr. n. m. *Ishtitha*. Erub. 52^a Ar. (ed. אֲשִׁרָא, Var. אֲשִׁרָא, Ms. אֲשִׁרָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אֲשִׁרָא f., constr. אֲשִׁרָא *fainting*. Targ. Ps. CXLII, 4.

אֲשִׁרָא I (v. next w.) 1) *to satisfy one's self from the evidence of friends, to have one identified*. Yeb. 39^b ו' אשד'רענינא דאדון ו' Ar. (ed. אֲשִׁרָא) we satisfied ourselves about him that he is the brother &c.—

2) *to recognise*. Targ. Gen. XLII, 7; 8; a. fr.—3) *to be recognized, known*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 36; a. fr.—4) *to introduce one's self, to befriend*. Targ. Ruth II, 19; a. e.

אֲשִׁרָא II m. (Ishtaf. of the form מידע) *one who proved himself a friend, acquaintance*. Targ. Ruth II, 1; III, 2.

אֲשִׁרָא f. (v. preced.) 1) *partiality, preferment*. Targ. Is. III, 9 (h. text פנים).—2) *that by which one is recognized, distinctive feature*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 5 (h. text מפרו' מפרו').

אֲשִׁרָא, **אֲשִׁרָא** f. (שם) *desolation*. Targ. Zeph. II, 13; a. e.

אֲשִׁרָא (contr. of אֲשִׁרָא, cmp. אֲשִׁרָא) *sixteen*. Targ. I Chr. IV, 27; a. e.

אֲשִׁרָא f. (שד'ר) *narration, tale, speech*. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 6; a. e.

אֲשִׁרָא f. (שם) *devastation*. Targ. II Chron. XXIX, 8.

אֲשִׁרָא 1) (contr. of אֲשִׁרָא) *last year*; cmp. אֲשִׁרָא. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b א' ישן משל א' 'old produces' means last year's crop. Bets. 5^b; a. fr.—2) (contr. of אֲשִׁרָא) *previously, ere this*. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 21.

אֲשִׁרָא, corr. אֲשִׁרָא. Targ. Is. VII, 2, ed. Ven.

אֲשִׁרָא *Athbash*, a method of interchanging the first letter of the Alphabet (א) with the last (ת), the second (ב) with the last but one (ש), the third from the beginning (ג) with the third from the end (ד), &c. Num. R. s. 13.—Ib. s. 18 בש בבל Sheshach (Jer. XXV, 26) represents Babel by the rule of *athbash*.

אֲשִׁרָא formative prefix of the Ithpa., Ithpe. and Ithpo., and corresponding nouns; in Talmud mostly אֲשִׁרָא; cmp. אֲשִׁרָא. [For words not to be found here v. sub אֲשִׁרָא, a. vice versa.]

אֲשִׁרָא c. (b. h. אֲשִׁרָא f.; contr. of אֲשִׁרָא) *thou*. Targ. Gen. III, 11; a. fr.—Y. Snh. I, 10^a top ו'אמר ו'אמר and thou sayest so?—[In Talmudic argumentation אֲשִׁרָא אֲשִׁרָא (אֲשִׁרָא); Chald. אֲשִׁרָא אֲשִׁרָא אֲשִׁרָא אֲשִׁרָא *thou sayest, thou callest it*, frequently applied to Scripture texts as though addressing an opponent.] Lev. R. s. 10, end ו'אמר אל פתח ו'אמר ו'אמר and yet the Scripture says, 'To the entrance of the Tabernacle'! i. e. how is this possible?—Y. Pes. V, 32^c ו'אמר אל פתח ו'אמר ו'אמר Scripture says 'And it shall turn into dust'.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^b top ו'אמר ו'אמר אֲשִׁרָא a. read ו'אמר [add the respective bibl. verses after each אֲשִׁרָא a. read ו'אמר for אֲשִׁרָא] there where it reads, 'thou shalt not' &c. (Lev. XIX, 19), the text gives no reason why; therefore it is repeated (Deut. XXII, 9 adding the reason); a. fr.—[אֲשִׁרָא אֲשִׁרָא contr. אֲשִׁרָא q. v.]—*Pl.* אֲשִׁרָא (אֲשִׁרָא), אֲשִׁרָא f. *ye*. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 6 דאדון Ms. (omitted in ed., and third person). Targ. Is. III, 14. Targ. Ezek. 17^{*}

XIII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^d top ומה חון בעון (read ארון) and what is it ye want? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a ארון אמתו *ye said so*; a. fr.—Snh. 109^a דאָהוּ גנבֿי (v. Rashi a. l., Ms. דגנבֿי אית בכּו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that ye are thieves. V. אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא I, **אָתְּרָא** c. (=b. h. אֵת; fr. רָאָה, or רָאָה, sec. r. of אָה or אֵי; as to reject. of radical ו or ח, cmp. אָב, אָח &c.) *sign, type; letter* (v. אֵת II). Targ. Ex. XIII, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Is. VII, 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָתְּרָא, Targ. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—אָתְּרָא (אָתְּרָא) אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, A. Targ. Ps. I. c. Targ. O. Num. II, 2 ed. Berl. אָתְּרָא, Var. אָתְּרָא; Y. אָתְּרָא (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 39); a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 13 אָתְּרָא five letters of acrostics.—אָתְּרָא (אָתְּרָא). Num. R. s. 13, end אָתְּרָא דִּידִין וְכִי the letters composing the one word (קִדְרָא) are the same as those composing the other (קִדְרָא).

אָתְּרָא (b. h.; cmp. אֵת, אֵי; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אֵת III) [*essence*], a particle of the objective case, but also used as a noun, *the thing (which)* (cmp. Koh. IV, 3, v. אֵת III). Ohol. II, 4 עלִי . . . שֶׁ אָתְּרָא that upon which . . . Zeb. 72^b; Bets. 3^b אָתְּרָא שְׁנֵי אָתְּרָא we read (Orl. III, 7) that which it is customary to count singly, opp. אָתְּרָא כֹּל שֶׁדִּרְכּוֹ וְכִי whatever is sometimes counted singly; a. fr.—Ber. I, 1 שְׁמַע אָתְּרָא we read the *Sh'ma'*, a. v. fr.—[The fact that אָתְּרָא as a particle of the objective case may be dispensed with, and that אָתְּרָא (fr. אָתְּרָא to *join*) may have the meaning of *with*, gave rise to a method of Biblical interpretation by which, wherever אָתְּרָא occurs in the Bible, esp. in laws, an amplification by implication is looked for.] Pes. 22^b אָתְּרָא לִדְבֹרֵי וְכִי the word *eth* (Deut. X, 20 [with] the Lord thy God thou shalt fear [some one else] intimates that we must pay reverence to the scholars next to God. Ib. וְאֵיךְ אָתְּרָא לֹא דְרִישׁ and as to the other authority (that differs)? He does not interpret *eth* (as having a particular meaning); a. fr.—*Pl.* אָתְּרָא, the word *eth* occurring in Scripture, as a substratum for interpretation. Ib. וְכִי אָתְּרָא דְרִישׁ כֹּל אָתְּרָא used to interpret every *eth* in the Law; a. fr. Num. R. s. 10 אָתְּרָא וְכִי אָתְּרָא this is one of the three *eths* &c.

אָתְּרָא I *letter, sign*, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא II *ch.* (b. h. אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא; sec. r. of אֵת I q. v.) [*to join*], *to come, to arrive; to occur to*. Targ. Gen. XIX, 9; a. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא the case came before . . . Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11) אָתְּרָא שְׁמַע אָתְּרָא the Sun (Jacob) has arrived. Snh. 98^b אָתְּרָא וְלֹא אֵתְרָא he (the Messiah) will come, but I do not desire to live to see him (to pass through the trials preceding his arrival).—אָתְּרָא לִי דִי may it come home to me that I did—, i. e. I believe to have merited divine reward. Meg. 28^a; a. fr.—אָתְּרָא עָלַי דִּלָּא may it come home to me that I did not—; a formula of assurance, *surely, indeed*. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot.; a. fr.; (v. רִבּוּא עָלַי, s. v. רִבּוּא).—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top דִּי יִרְדִּי (sub. עָלַי).—*Imperat.* אָתְּרָא (Y. אֵתְרָא). Gitt. 57^a, a. fr. דִּי חֲזִי; Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top אָתְּרָא חֲמִי; in Bab. usu. דִּי חֲזִי (abbr. דִּי) come and

see, come and hear, i. e. *I will prove it.—אָתְּרָא it comes like, i. e. it is in accordance with the opinion of.—Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.; a. v. fr.—אָתְּרָא=אָתְּרָא. Ibid.^c bot. וְדִי אָתְּרָא כְּדִי דִּי חֲזִי (ed. Krot. incorr. וְדִי אָתְּרָא) and those differences of opinion correspond to . . .—אָתְּרָא the expression *pakad* occurs in two Biblical passages, אָתְּרָא זְכִירָה and אָתְּרָא זְכִירָה and the expression *zakhar* occurs in two passages, i. e. draw an analogy between the respective Bible laws in which the same expressions are used, so as to cast a light upon each other. R. Hash. 11^a; a. fr. [אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא Y. Meg. II, 73^b, a. e., read אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא q. v.] [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 16 יִרְדִּי 3rd pers. fem. fut.]

Af. אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא to *bring, carry, cause to come*. Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. fr.—אָתְּרָא מִנָּה דִּי חֲזִי whence wilt thou bring (evidence), *how will you prove it?* Y. B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a; a. v. fr.—אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא *bring-ing, to bring*. Y. Peah I, 15^c top וְכִי אָתְּרָא I cannot bring it to them. Ib. אָתְּרָא לִי חֲזִי let him bring. Sabb. 109^b; a. fr.—אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא (cmp. אָתְּרָא) to *bring in, to include*, opp. אָתְּרָא; v. אָתְּרָא. אָתְּרָא what is to be implied (in addition to what is explicitly stated)? Tem. 2^a אָתְּרָא מִנָּה what does *hakkol* (all) come to imply? a. fr.—*Haf.* אָתְּרָא same. Dan. V, 13; a. e.

Itaf. אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא to *be brought, offered*. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 11. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.

* אָתְּרָא III f. (b. h. עֵשׂ, עֵשׂ) the constellation called the *Great Bear, Ursa Major*. Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. יוֹרְדָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. עֵשׂ).

אָתְּרָא f. (ἀθανασία) *immortality*. Cant. R. to I, 3 (referr. to יִמְרוֹת, Ps. XLVIII, 15) אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא Aquila translates it *athanasia* (אֵתְרָא), a world in which there is no death; Y. Meg. II, 73^b אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא (combine into one.); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. Ar. (ed. אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 11, end (ed. incorr. transp.).

אָתְּרָא f. (דִּישׁ) *stamping upon, trampling*. Targ. Is. XXII, 5.

אָתְּרָא m., אָתְּרָא f. (b. h.;=אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא) *thou*. Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא.—*Pl.* אָתְּרָא, אָתְּרָא *ye*. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—R. Hash. 25^a אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא אָתְּרָא three times *attem* is written אָתְּרָא, without וְ; v. אָתְּרָא. Sifra Emor IX, 9; a. fr.

אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא *ye*, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא *sign*, pl. אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא II. Dan. III, 6; a. e.

אָתְּרָא I *Athens*, v. אָתְּרָא.

אָתְּרָא II m. (אָתְּרָא, sec. r. of אָתְּרָא, v. אָתְּרָא) 1) (cmp. אָתְּרָא) *fire-place, stove*. Targ. Ex. XIX, 18;

a. e.—Keth. 67^b וְכִי אֶתְנָה a fire-place of which the fire has been scraped out. Esth. R. to I, 12 בארְוִינִיהָ cast sulphur into his stove i. e. inflame his passion.—2) v. next w.

אֶתְנָה (אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה, Ms. אֶתְנָה) m. (v. preced.,=h. אֶתְנָה) *density, intensiveness, essence*. Targ. Prov. XX, 20 רְחוֹבָא אֶתְנָה as darkness itself (h. text with בּ). Comp. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה ch.=h. אֶתְנָה. Targ. Gen. II, 14; a. e.—Deriv. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה, *Assyrian*. Ib. X, 11; a. e.

***אֶתְנָה** m. pl. (=h. אֶתְנָה; אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה) *ankles, footsteps*. Targ. Ps. XL, 3 some ed. (oth. אֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *beginning*. Sot. 41^b top; a. fr. V. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה or **אֶתְנָה** f. (חֶלֶל) *praying*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23.

***אֶתְנָה** m. (חֶלֶל) *cast, hardened, fastened*. Targ. Job XII, 16 (Ms. אֶתְנָה, h. text אֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה, v. next w.

אֶתְנָה (corr. אֶתְנָה), **אֶתְנָה** pr. n. pl. (Ἀθηναί, acc.—αῖ) *Athens*, the capital of Attica; in Talm. liter. freq. mentioned for wisdom and wit. Bekh. s^b סְבִי אֶתְנָה the elders (sages) of the Athenian school. Lam. R. to I, 1, s. v. *Rabbathi*, freq. אֶתְנָה a. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *smelling, casting*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 10 (some ed. אֶתְנָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 24.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *humiliation*. Targ. Jer. III, 25; a. e.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *bending*. Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 אֶתְנָה can be bent.

אֶתְנָה m. (ἄθλητης) *athlete, prize-fighter*. Gen. R. s. 77 אֶתְנָה (Ar. Var. אֶתְנָה).—Pl. אֶתְנָה. Ib. s. 22.—אֶתְנָה Ex. R. s. 21, end. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar.) first the trumpet is blown (signal), and then the fighters enter (metaphor of the sounding of the Shofar on the New Year, conquest of sin on the Day of Atonement, and carrying the palm on Succoth; v. אֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה m. (חֶלֶל) *strangeness; strange! it sounds curious; sometimes used as a mere exclamation mark*. Gen. R. s. 4 וְיֵעַשׂ אֶתְנָה and God made?! Is it not by his word that things were created? Ib. s. 5. Pesik. R. s. 31; a. fr.

אֶתְנָה (b. h.=חֶלֶל, v. חֶלֶל) *yesterday, on a previous occasion*. Y. Bets. II, 61^b bot.; a. fr.

אֶתְנָה ch., v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *humiliation, lowliness*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 23.

אֶתְנָה m. (חֶלֶל) *counsel, plan, plot*. Pl. אֶתְנָה. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 23.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *counting, being counted*. Targ. Nah. I, 12.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *she-ass*. Targ. Num. XXII, 21; a. fr.—Pl. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה (אֶתְנָה), אֶתְנָה. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 15. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. e.

אֶתְנָה—אֶתְנָה thou art it. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, read אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה m. (b. h.; חֶלֶל to hire) *harlot's hire*. Tem. VI, 2 (29^a) (as an offering); a. fr.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *oblivion, forgetfulness*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 15.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *inciting, exciting the funeral escort to weeping*. Targ. Job III, 7.

אֶתְנָה, Num. R. s. 13, beg. אֶתְנָה read אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *killing*. Targ. Jud. VII, 18 Ar., ed. Buxt. a. oth. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *cutting off, destruction*. Targ. Ezek. VII, 25.

אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה f. (חֶלֶל) *seizing; whence refutation, objection*. B. Bath. 129^a; Hag. 9^b אֶתְנָה objection raised by . . .

אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה c. (=אֶתְנָה, denom. of אֶתְנָה, corresp. to h. מְקוֹם, fr. מְקוֹם) *place, town*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 3; a. fr.—Ber. 63^a. Gen. R. s. 39 (prov.) מְבִירָה לְבִירָה removal from house to house (costs) a shirt;—from town to town, a life. Ex. R. s. 45, end וְכִי אֶתְנָה my (the Lord's) place is an accidental attribute to me, but I am not accidental to my place; comp. מְקוֹם.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. אֶתְנָה מִי כִי אֶתְנָה the one follows the custom of his place and the other that of his. B. Bath. 124^b אֶתְנָה to our place.—Pl. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה. Targ. Jud. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c מִן אֶתְנָה from many places (passages, authorities); Pesik. R. s. 22 אֶתְנָה (corr. acc.)—Denom. אֶתְנָה local custom. Pl. אֶתְנָה. Gitt. 89^a אֶתְנָה

באתר, באתר, באתר. — *Pl.* אַתְרוּגִין. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40. — Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אַתְרוּגִנָא our own citrons. — V. תְּרוּג. *in place of, instead; in consequence of, because of, for* (corresp. to h. תַּחַת). Targ. II Chr. VI, 10; a. fr. — Targ. Job VIII, 4; a. fr. — V. בְּתַר. — על אַתְרֵי (contr. אַתְרֵי q. v.) *on the spot, presently*. Y. Ber. I, 3^c. Ib. II, 4^b, a. fr.

אַתְרֵיבְרִיתָא f. (רברב, Palp. of רב) *boast, pride*. Targ. Zech. XII, 7; a. e.

אַתְרוּגִישָׁא m., אַתְרוּגִישָׁא f. (רגש) *noise, noisy crowd, riot*. Targ. Jer. XXV, 31. Targ. Is. XVII, 12; a. fr. — *Pl.* אַתְרוּגִישָׁא, אַתְרוּגִישָׁא, f. אַתְרוּגִישָׁא. Targ. Job XVIII, 11. Targ. Ezek. XXXIX, 16; a. e.

אַתְרוּגִי m. (שרג=חרג q. v.) [*the shining*,] *Ethrog*, a kind of orange or citron used with the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (=חרג פרי עץ חור) Lev. XXIII, 40; v. Targ.). Succ. III, 5; a. fr. Gen. R. s. 15. Lev. R. s. 30, end. — *Pl.* אַתְרוּגִין. Maasr. I, 4. Succ. IV, 9 באַתְרוּגִין with their ethrogim (which they had brought into the Temple); a. e.

אַתְרוּגִי, אַתְרוּגִי ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 10

(tree; fem.). — *Pl.* אַתְרוּגִין. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40. — Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אַתְרוּגִנָא our own citrons. — V. תְּרוּג.

אַתְרוּגִנָא m. (an affected pronunciation of אַתְרוּגִי; v. תְּרוּגִנָא; Pers. turundj) = אַתְרוּגִי. Kidd. 70^a א' כל האומר א' whoever says *Ethrunga* betrays a third (goodly) portion of haughtiness; either say *Ethrog* (hebr.) as the Rabbis do, or *Ethroga* (ch.) as the people do. Cmp. גִּתְרִיתָא.

אַתְרוּתָא, pl. אַתְרוּתָא, v. אַתְר.

אַתְרוּחָא m. (רזון) *reliance, trust*. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3 (ed. Vien. אַתְרוּחָא).

אַתְרִיס = אַתְרִיס, v. אַרס.

אַתְרִיסָא, v. אַרס.

אַתְרִי = אַתְרִי; אַתְרִי = אַתְרִי; אַתְרִי = אַתְרִי.

אַתְרִישָׁא f. (רשל) *slacking, faintness*. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 3.

אַתְרָא, v. אַתְרָא.

נ

ב *Beth*, the second letter of the Alphabet. Its sound lies between p (פ) and v (ו), whence its interchange with either, e. g. הפקר and הכקר; נא (נא) and נא. — also interchanges with מ, as מלשירא a. מלשירא; cmp. h. h. מלש a. מלש.

ב often rejected as a last radical letter, e. g. חוב=חו, נסב=נסב.

ב as a numeral letter, *two*; v. א.

ב I prefix (h. h.) *in, within, on &c.* ביום on that day; באותו מקום in that very place; מיניה וביה from it and in it, i. e. *out of the very thing*. B. Mets. 101^b ... מיניה וביה she hired carriers, paying them from the very wine which the man had placed in her store-room. — בדון=בון. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot.; a. fr.

ב II (contr. of בר) *son of*. בר' חייא son of R. Hiya. Cmp. בר'.

ב I m. (=אבא) *1) *father*. Targ. O. Num. III, 24; 30 רב ביה בא (and through the entire chapter ed. Berl.; oth. ed. אבא). — 2) pr. n. m. *Ba=Abba*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top (interchanging with אבא); a. v. fr. in Y., v. אבא II.

ב II m. =ביתא, *house*. Targ. Is. V, 8 ed. Ven., oth. ed. ביתא.

ב III m. (part. of בוא) *coming, future*. עולם הבא (abbr. ע"הב) *the world to come, futurity*. Snh. X, 1; a. fr. — לבא (Bab.), לבא (Y.) *in future*. לבא (מבאן ול).

from this date and further, opp. למפרע retrospectively, or מעיקרא in the past. Pes. 7^b משהע' it refers to an act to be performed. Snh. 27^a ו' מיכן ו' he becomes disqualified as a witness from now and in future (previous testimonies not being effected). Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot.; a. fr. — V. בוא.

בב, v. בב.

בבא m. (בבא dial. for בבא, cmp. בקע) *valley, plain*; (=h. בקעה) *a group of fields belonging to several owners, rural community*. B. Bath. 29^a one single field (בבא) in the whole plain. B. Mets. 22^b ו' בארעא ו' we need not presume an entire plain to be the property of minors; a. e. — *Pl.* בבא. Pes. 8^b those students בב' דרירי that are lodged in the rural districts (and come to town for their studies). B. Kam. 113^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for diff. vers.). B. Mets. 73^a; a. e.

בבדתא, Succ. 52^b, v. בבדתא.

בבא, בבא, v. בבא.

*בבא m. (v. בבא) 1) *cavity in the field, pool*. *Pl.* בבא. B. Kam. 61^b top, Ms. M. בבא q. v. — 2) (cmp. בבא I, a. בבא Josh. IX, 4) *broken or burst water-vessel*. — *Pl.* as above. Ber. 58^a בבא גליא Ms. M. (read בבא, v. בבא I; ed. בבא, read בבא; Ms. F. בבא רשיג' בבא, read: בבא, v. בבא) whither do the broken vessels go? (i. e. what has the blind man to do here?).

בָּדָן, **בְּדָן**, **בִּדָן** pr. n. pl. *Badan*, a Samaritan place noted for its pomegranats. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 בא' 10; Kel. XVII, 5 בדאן. Orl. III, 7; Bets. 3^b.

בִּקְאָה, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 12 read באק' v. בקא.

בְּאוֹשָׁה f. (b. h. *[בְּאוֹשִׁים]* [*sour*]) *an inferior kind of grapes, unripe grapes*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d בא' משיקראי בא' (corr. acc.) when they are called *b'ushah*; v. *בְּאוֹש* 4).—*Pl. באַשִּׁין*. Maasr. I, 2 Y. ed., v. איבשין.

בְּאוֹת f. (ביה; cmp. Lat. noctua) 1) *night-bird, owl* (for הַבְּאוֹת Lev. XI, 18). Hull. 63^a שבעופות בא' (Ar. *bavath* among the birds.—2) *groper in the dark, mole or salamander* (for חַשְׁמַת Lev. XI, 30). Ib. בא' שבערצים the *bavath* among the reptiles. [Targ. O. for 1): בְּאוֹת; for 2): אַשְׁוֹתָא q. v.; v. also סְלִמְנוֹדָא.—Var. in Targ. O. to Lev. XI, 18, בברא, בוקא, בְּאוֹתָא, v. בּוֹסָא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34.]

בִּאוֹת, **בִּאוֹת**, v. בְּאוֹת II.

בִּאוֹתָא, v. next w.

בְּאוֹתָא m. pl. (Pers. *bāzyāran*, Fl., R. Hai Gaon) *falconers*. Sabb. 94^a דב' (סיסא) Ar. (some ed. ד for ר; ed. *bi* ויריאן, Ms. *bi* ויריאן, corr. acc.) the falconers' horse (used for carrying falcons, hawks &c. on his back).

בְּאוֹתָא m. (βᾶτος) *prickly roach*, a forbidden fish.—*Pl. בְּאוֹתָא*. Ab. Zar. 39^a בא' קרי ליה ed. (Ar. *batē*) that he (the Gentile) called the brine *batē*.

בְּאוֹתָא pr. n. m. *Bati*. Gitt. 11^a as an un-Jewish name, v. בְּאוֹתָא. Ab. Zar. 76^b; Kidd. 70^b (בטי) B. bar Tobi, name of a freedman.

בְּאוֹתָא, Yalk. Ps. 662 בא' קלא, read באַקְוִיטָאן.

בְּאוֹתָא m. (βᾶτον-βᾶίς, a Coptic word; denomin. βᾶίς; cmp. I Macc. XIII, 51) *palm-leaf, palm-branch*. Lev. R. s. 30; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 180^a באַתָּן (read βᾶίτον); Tanh. Emor 18 אַתָּן (corr. acc.; ed. Bub. 27 אַתָּן []); Yalk. Lev. 651.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII ויבא אגוז; Yalk. Ps. 670 ברמין (corr. acc.); v. אַפּוֹפְסִין.

בְּאוֹתָא (= *בי אימה*) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah* or *Imah*. Y. Orl. end, 63^b; Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אימה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אימה); v. next w.

בְּאוֹתָא (= *ברי אימה*) pr. n. pl. *B'Inah* a. *B'Imah* (v. preced.), two gentile conclaves in Northern Palestine. Y. Orl. end, 63^b. Tosef. Kil. II, 16 בְּאוֹתָא (Var. *בְּאוֹתָא*); cmp. Josh. XV, 59; XIX, 38.

בְּאוֹתָא, v. באר.

בְּאוֹתָא ch. (h. *בְּאוֹתָא*) 1) *to be bad, displeasing*. Targ. Gen. XXI, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. בא' וְבִאֵשׁ לִי it displeased R. . . . Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; VII, 11^c top; a. fr.—2) *to be ill, grow sick*. Ned. 40^a top.—3) (with לבא, עינא, or נפשא) *to be displeased, angry*,

troubled. Targ. Deut. XV, 9; 10 (some ed. *בְּאוֹתָא* Af.). Targ. I. Sam. I, 8; a. e.—Lam. R., introd., end נפשך עלך באַשְׁתָּא thou art discontented.

Af. באַשְׁתָּא to make bad; to do evil; to harm one (with ל or ב of the person). Targ. I. Sam. XII, 25. Targ. Is. XIV, 20; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 9. Ib. Y. XVI, 12; a. fr.

בְּאוֹתָא c. (preced.) *sick, a patient*. Ber. 22^{ab} בא' דורה Ar. (vers. quot. in marg. note to Ber. I. c. בקילעא וכו' f.) (ed. באַשְׁתָּא דורה טיבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) there was a patient in the anteroom of &c. Sabb. 30^a בא' מקמי for the sake of a patient. Cmp. ברש.

בְּאוֹתָא, v. באַשְׁתָּא.

בְּאוֹתָא f., v. בישו.

בְּאוֹתָא part. of בירה.

בְּאוֹתָא m. ch. (=h. *בּוֹל*, cmp. *בּוֹל*) *growth* (of grass); whence *prairie, pasture ground* (in mountains &c.; cmp. Job. XL, 20 expl. in Lev. R. s. 22).—Hull. 80^a בא' עזי דב' *wild goats*. V. הַזְּבִילָא.

בְּאוֹתָא, v. בְּאוֹתָא.

בְּאוֹתָא m. (part. of בלי, contr. of בול, cmp. b. h. *בְּאוֹתָא*) 1) *hurrying*: Nidd. 26^b בא' וואר' he came in a hurry.—2) *chasing* Ib. 17^a בא' ורידבי (Tosaf. בְּאוֹתָא) chased the flies off. [Var. באלי, v. כלי.]

בְּאוֹתָא pr. n. m. *Bali* (Ὀὐδάλης, Βάλης, *Valens*). Ber. 25^b; Taan. 18^a. Sabb. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 36^b. Cmp. וְלוֹלִים.

בְּאוֹתָא (Mus. a. Maar.), Cant. R. to III, 4, read: פורני פלירא קקוסכרימי: πόρνη παλαιά κακόςχημε, thou ungainly old harlot, בא' וכו' (not מדור) what thinkest thou of thyself? Cmp. פורני.

בְּאוֹתָא, read באַקְוִיטָאן m. (farctum) *the stuffing of sausage*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. בא' כד משקע בא' when he puts the stuffing in (on the Sabbath); v. בגומא.

בְּאוֹתָא, v. באר.

בְּאוֹתָא, v. בְּאוֹתָא.

בְּאוֹתָא part. of בָּצָא.

בְּאוֹתָא (בא', v. בוא) 1) *to break forth, come to light*. Denom. באַר; cmp. באַר.—2) *to be open, clear*.—*Pt. באַר* (b. h.) *to proclaim* (cmp. Deut. I, 5), *to explain; to make clear* (to one's self), *to understand clearly*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top באַר משנור' to explain (argue on) what he has learned. Koh. R. to VI, 9 better is he מְבַאֵר who dwells on his studies to make them clear to himself, than he who learns to recite fluently.—Part. pass. מְבַאֵר *proven, clear*. Yed. III, 1 מ' דרב' (Talm. ed. בא' מ' from this fact it is proven).

בְּאוֹתָא ch., *Pa. באַר* same. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top לא באַר know not how to make clear (argue).

בְּאֵר f. (b. h., preced.) *well, spring*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. fr.—Eruv. X, 14 (104^{ab}), v. תְּקַר. Taan. 9^a ב' בְּאֵר the well in the desert was given to the Israelites for Miriam's sake; a. fr.—Transf. *origin*. Y. Sot. II, 18^a (play on בוראך, Koh. XII, 1) remember וְכָל בְּאֵרְךָ וְכָל בְּאֵרְךָ thy well (whence thou camest), thy pit (grave), thy Creator; Lev. R. s. 18, beg.—Pl. בְּאֵרְךָ. Y. Eruv. II, beg. 20^a ב' חָקַר, v. תְּקַר. V. בור II.

בְּאֵרָא ch. same. Targ. Cant. I, 1; v. בְּרָא.

בְּאֵרָא m. (dial. for בְּרָקָא, v. בְּרַק a. deriv.; cmp. בְּאֵרָא a. בְּרָקָא) *sparkling, effervescent; white-shining*. Ab. Zar. 30^a ב' בְּרָקָא מְרוֹק חֲמֵר Ar. (ed. ב' מֵר) by 'sweet wine' we understand effervescent wine (liquid) (*mulsum vinum* or *mulsa aqua*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vinum).—Snh. 98^a ב' בְּרָקָא quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. l. c., Ar. s. v. בְּרָקָא (ed. בְּרָקָא) a white-shining horse. [Deriv. fr. Pers. bārah is refuted by בְּרָקָא being used as an equivalent of our w.; v. also Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 284^a.]

בְּאֵרָי pr. n. pl. *B'era'i*, 1) ident. with בְּרִירָי in Galilee. Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. a. l. —2) ב' בְּרִי in Babylon, v. בְּרִירָי.

בְּאֵשׁ (b. h.; √ בא, v. בוא) *to be disordered, bad* (cmp. רָע).

Hif. הִבְאִישׁ 1) *to cause decay, to make smell badly*. Ex. R. s. 26; a. e.—2) (with רְבִירִים, or sub. רְבִירִים) *to use insulting language*. Koh. R. to X, 1.—3) (neut. v.) *to deteriorate, ferment, decay*. Ter. X, 2 שֶׁהָיָה מִימֵי אֶרֶץ מִדְבָּר Ms. M. (ed. מִימֵי מִדְבָּר corr. acc.) though the barley has begun to ferment &c. Cant. R. to I, 2^b הַמַּיִם הַבְּאֵרִים הָיוּ שְׂטוּיִם ill-smelling liquids grow stale. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b מִבְּרֵי הַיָּם הָיוּ שְׂטוּיִם (v. בְּאֵרָשׁ) [to begin to ferment, to boil,] *to be in the early stage of ripening, to be b'ushah*. Maasr. I, 2 grapes are subject to the law of tithes מִשְׁחָה from the time they would be called *b'ushah*, cmp. Y. ib. 48^d. Shebi. IV, 8. Tosef. Maasr. I, 1.

בְּאֵרָי, v. בְּרִירָי.

בַּב, **בַּבָּא**, **בַּבְּא** I m. (reduplic. of בא, v. בוא; cmp. b. h. בָּאָה a. בְּבֹאָה) *entrance, door, gate*. Targ. Esth. V, 14.—Sabb. 32^a, v. הוֹשְׁתָּא a. הוֹשְׁתָּא I. Ib. 156^b אֲבִי קָרִי called at the door (begging). Eruv. 11^b; a. fr.—Pl. בְּבִי. Ber. 58^b; a. fr. Men. 34^a בְּבִי.—Transf. (of writings) *section, clause*. בְּבִי הַדְּרִישָׁא the clause of the first proposition. Sabb. 3^a top; a. fr.—Hence ב' קַמָּא (abbr. ב'ק), *Baba Kamma, Baba Metsia, Baba Bathra* (first, middle, last section), names of three Talmudic treatises of the order of *N'zikin* (civil law); v. תְּנִיק. [Tosefta Kelim is likewise divided into three Babas with the same names.]—Pl. as above. R. Hash. 33^b ב' תְּקִיעָה רְבִילִי the tune T'kia in all the three sections.

בַּב II, **בַּבְּתָּא** pr. n. *Bab Nahdura* (Gate of the River) name of a tributary or a canal of the Euphrates. Ab. Zar. 39^a רַבִּי (Ms. M. רְבִירָא); Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. 1 רְבִירָא, 2 רְבִירָא, cmp. Yeb. 16^b sq.).

בְּבִירָא I, v. בְּבִי a. בְּבִי.

בְּבִירָא II pr. n. m. 1) *Baba* (ben Buta), a disciple of Shammai, blinded by Herod. B. Bath. 3^b. Kerith. VI, 3. (Cmp. Jos. Ant. XV, 7, 10.)—2) B. father of R. Judah. Eduy. VI, 1; a. fr.

בְּבִי f. (b. h.), only in בְּבִי עֵינִי the pupil of the eye. Ex. R. s. 30 הַעֲלִינוּהָ ב' ע' (some ed. בָּרָא; corr. acc.) the Lord's &c. V. בְּבִירָא I.

בְּבִי (בְּבִי) f. *hatred* (only in Targ. Y., =הִבְבִּי; ר' rejected through false analogy, v. הִבְבִּי). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 11; a. e.

בְּבִירָא (in Babli), **בְּבִירָא** (in Y.) f. (onomatop., v. Fl. to Levy Chald. Dict. I, 419 a. Fried. Del. Assy. Stud. I, 142; v., however, **בְּבִירָא** *reflected image* in metal, water &c.; *image, shadow*. Ned. 9^b שְׁלִי בְּבִי וְנִסְתַּחֲבֵלִי בְּבִי (Ar. with two ב, corr. acc.) and I was looking at my image (in the water); Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 (Var. בְּבִירָא); Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. בְּבִירָא; Num. R. s. 10 בְּבִירָא. Yeb. 122^a לְבִי קָא מְשַׁחֵר ב' ב' רִבִּי a shadow of a shadow. Ab. Zar. 47^a מְשַׁחֵר ב' ב' רִבִּי he worships the image (in the water). Gen. R. s. 4 ב' גִּדְלוּהָ magnified image. Treat. Sofrim. III, 8 שְׁלִי ב' the outlines of an effaced letter.

בְּבִירָא f. (v. preced.) prop. *mirror*, hence (from its shape) a musical instrument, a *little drum, tympanum* (used at orgies, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tympanum). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.

בְּבִי, v. בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא I **בְּבִירָא** f. (cmp. בְּבִי a. בְּבִי)=h. בְּבִי, [the innermost,] with בְּבִי, *pupil of the eye*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 10 בְּבִי (plur.) the pupils of their (the Israelites') eyes; [Targ. Y. רְבִירָא Ar. (ed. בְּבִי) the innermost or the gates of His thought, v. בְּבִי]. Targ. Prov. VII, 2 בְּבִירָא (Ms. בְּבִירָא). Targ. Koh. XII, 2 בְּבִי (some ed. בְּבִי, corr. acc.). Gitt. 69^a בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא II or **בְּבִירָא** f. (v. בְּבִי a. preced.) *gutter, outlet*. Hull. 85^b רְבִירָא אֶל ב' רְבִירָא Ar. (ed. בְּבִי) over the outlet (wherein the flax is put); v. רְבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא m. pl. (fr. בְּבִי or fr. בִּירָא) *gate (or lodging) money, contribution for the support of traveling poor*. Y. Dem. III, beg. 23^b.

בְּבִל (b. h.) pr. n. *Babel, the city of Babylon; Babylonia*, a country of varying limits, chiefly comprising Mesopotamia, a portion of Great Armenia and some neighbouring countries east of the Tigris (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 320). [Owing to the continued political disturbances in Palestine, Babylonia gradually became the centre of Jewish scholarship; hence both the frequent comparisons and jealousies between the East and the West (Babyl. a. Palest.); cmp. תְּלִמְדֵי בְּבִל, Kidd. 69^b; 71^b. Sot. 49^b. Y. Snh. I, 19^a; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. כִּי מִבְּרֵאשִׁית תִּצְאָה יִבְרָא (sarcastic imitation of Is. II, 3). Snh. 24^a שֶׁל ב' תְּלִמְדֵי בְּבִל]

Babylonian method (Talmud). ב' עילי ב' those coming from Bab. to visit the Temple, pilgrims. Ned. V, 4 ב' ב' ב' that in which pilgrims from Bab. (i.e. Jews living abroad) have a share, as the Temple Mount &c. [Macc. 24^a, a. e. ב' read רומי as Ms. M.; emp. אַרְמִי.]

בַּבְּלִיָּא, **בַּבְּלִיָּא**, **בַּבְּלִיָּא** m. ch.=ll. **בַּבְּלִי**, *Babylonian*. Targ. Josh. VII, 21 (some ed. **בַּבְּלִי**). —Sabb. 105^b ב' O, thou Babylonian! B. Mets. 85^a גמרא ב' (Ms. M. תלמודיה דבבל) the method he had learned in Babylonia; emp. preced.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בַּבְּלִיָּא**. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3. Hull. 45^a ב' our Babyl. colleagues. Keth. 75^a, a. fr. טפשא ב' foolish Babylonians.—Fem. **בַּבְּלִיָּתָא**. Targ. l. c. v. 8.—*Pl.* **בַּבְּלִיָּתָא**, **בַּבְּלִיָּתָא**. Targ. II Esth. I, 10.—Sabb. 81^a.

בַּבְּלִיָּן, pr. n. (Βαβυλών) *Babylon*. Cant. R. to I, 6 (a legend about the origin of Rome) and they called it ב' Rome-Babylon.

בַּבְּלִי m. (preced. ws.) *Babylonian*. Pes. 66^a חלל הב' Hillel the Babylonian; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בַּבְּלִיָּיִם**. Yoma 66^b; Men. 100^a. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; Lam. R. to I, 13 ספסלין ב' students' seats in Palestine occupied by Babylonians; [for מונחי Lam. R. I. c. prob. to be read ב' מונחי].

בַּבְּלִיָּא, v. **בַּבְּלִיָּא**.

בַּבְּלִיָּקוֹן, read **בַּבְּלִיָּקוֹן** m. (Babylonicum) *Babylonian tapestry*. Yalk. Josh. 18 ב' פורפירה; (Gen. R. s. 85 בבליא).

בַּבְּלִיָּתָא, v. **בַּבְּלִיָּתָא**.

בַּבְּעִי, v. **בַּבְּעִי**.

בַּבְּתָא, v. **בַּבְּתָא** I.

בַּבְּתָא, v. **בַּבְּתָא**.

בֶּן בַּג בַּג, pr. n. m. *Ben Bag Bag*. B. Kam. 27^b; a. fr. Kidd. 10^b Joh. son of B. B.

בַּגָּא, v. **בַּגָּא**.

בַּגָּד (b. h.; v. infra) *to act violently, to rebel, be faithless*. Shn. 37^a (allud. to Gen. XXVII, 27) א"ר בַּגָּדֵי אֵלָא do not read *b'gadav* (his garments), but *bog'dav* (his faithless ones). Y. Peah I, 16^b top; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16, v. **בַּגָּדֵיהָ**.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3 ב' (b'bigdo bah, Ex. XXI, 8) since he &c., treated her contemptuously (opp. to the interpretation of *as his garment*, he spread his bed-cloth over her). [From Targ. renderings as well as from Agadic interpretations it appears that the primitive meaning of **בַּגָּד** (בגד) is, *to tear*; also *to despise*, corresp. to the meanings of **בַּגָּד**; v. Targ. Job VI, 5; Is. XXXIII, 1; Prov. XXI, 18; Shn. 94^a, cit. s. v. **בַּגָּדֵיהָ**; Esth. R. to I, 10, cit. s. v. **בַּגָּדֵיהָ**; Mekh. l. c.; emp. also K'thib בג for K'ri Ezek. XXV, 7.—**בַּגָּדֵיהָ** seems to be a *piece, web*, corresp. in meaning and use to *φάρος*.]

בַּגָּדֵיהָ m. (b. h.; preced.) *web, garment*. Men. 40^b דיא ב' if (the garment) itself is a web, but its borders

are of leather. Ib. the principal element ב' בעינן must be a web (in order to require Tsitsith). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3, v. preced. Sabb. 26^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בַּגָּדֵיהָ**, constr. **בַּגָּדֵיהָ**. Gen. R. s. 20 א"ר ב' Adam's garments, v. א"ר II, 3. Yoma 60^b ב' לבן the Highpriest's white garments (for the Day of Atonement, Lev. XVI, 4), contrad. to **ב' זהב** gold-embroidered &c. Ib. 68^b; a. fr.

בַּגָּדֵיהָ, v. **בַּגָּדֵיהָ** II.

בַּגָּדֵיהָ, Gen. R. s. 98 ב' דין, read **בַּגָּדֵיהָ** pr. n. pl. *Migdal Yon*, near Sidon; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 295.

בַּגְדָּתָא pr. n. pl. *Bagdath* (prob. Eski Bagdad, Neub. Géogr. p. 360), birth place of R. Hanna. [Kidd. 71^b, v. **בַּגְדָּתָא**.]—Hence:

בַּגְדָּתָא m. of *Bagdath*. Yeb. 67^a; a. e.—Succ. 52^b Ms. M. (ed. באגדת, corr. acc.).

בַּגְדָּתָא, read **בַּגְדָּתָא** or **בַּגְדָּתָא** m. pl. (farci-men,—ina) *stuffings of sausage, sausages*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. ב' כר מקטע ב' when cutting the sausages through (dividing them off), v. באגדת. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. the sausage-maker is forbidden to work on a Holy Day ב' משום מקטע ב' because he cuts the sausage-bags apart; v. **בַּגְדָּתָא**.

בַּגְדָּתָא f. (בגד) *faithlessness, rebellion*.—*Pl.* **בַּגְדָּתָא**. Y. Peah I, 16^b top (play on *bigdathekha*, Ps. XLV, 9) ב' כל בגדות שבגרת ב' all sinful acts thou hast committed, shall (after repentance) be like myrrh &c.; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16.

בַּגִּין, v. **בַּגִּין**.

בַּגִּיר, **בַּגִּיר** m. (בגר) *rough*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 11 quot. in Tosef. Yom Tob to Keth. III, 8, a. e. (ed. **בַּגִּיר**).

בַּגִּלָּא, v. **בַּגִּלָּא**.

בַּגְלָטוֹרִי, Ms. Oxf. בגלאטורי, Sabb. 103^b, a corrupt. of **בַּגְלָטוֹרִי** (or **בַּגְלָטוֹרִי**) (*vocalis litera*) *open sound, vowel*. ב' כיון דאיהיה ב' וכ' since it has merely the value of a vowel letter, one is guilty for writing two Alephs on the Sabbath (v. R. S.'s opinion ib. ב' מלאכה שזרצא בה). [Differ. in commentaries.]

בַּגִּין, v. **בַּגִּין**.

בַּגִּיר (בג, v. **בַּגָּא**; emp. **בַּגִּיר**) [*to be rough* (of surface, voice &c.); *to be wrinkled* (of a female's nipples), whence; *to become of age* (at twelve years and a half). Keth. III, 8 **בַּגִּירָא** a girl of beginning maturity (v. Tosef. Yom Tob a. l.). Nidd. V, 7 **בַּגִּירָא** as soon as she is mature, v. **בַּגִּירָא**. Pes. 113^a (prov.) ב' וכ' has thy daughter become of age? Set thy slave free and give him to her (as husband); a. fr.—Tosef. Keth. III, 8 **בַּגִּירָא** (Nif.); Y. ib. 27^c bot. **בַּגִּירָא**.

בַּגִּיר ch. same. 1) *to be of age*. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 11, sq.—2) *to be rough, harsh, husky*. B. Bath. 167^b ב' קלא her voice has become rough (from old age).—Denom. **בַּגִּיר**.

בַּגִּיר *to produce a rough surface, to heat and*

bruise by friction. Nidd. 66^a לח מִבְּגֵר לֹחַ Ar. (Var. אֶנְג' מִנְג', ed. אֶפֶג' מִפֶּג') will not a tube bruise her?—Keth. 65^a לח מִבְּגֵר לֹחַ (the ropes of the bedstead) hurt her.

בְּגֵר m. (preced. ws.) *age of majority* (of females). Y. Kidd. I, 59^b חֹב' יָמֹהּ הַב' the period of majority. Y. B. Bath. IX, beg. 16^d. Kidd. 4^a דְּאִי־לִוְיָהּ ב' majority of a barren (or wombless) woman (who has no signs of maturity and becomes of age at twenty years). Keth. 38^b בִּקְבֵר יֵשׁ ב' can the legal consequences of becoming of age enter after the woman's death? [Other form: בְּיָגֵר. Y. Keth. V, 29^d לְאַחֵר בּוֹגְרָה after her becoming of age.] V. בְּגִיּוֹת.

בְּגֵרָה f. (preced.) *a woman of age*. Tosef. Keth. V, 1 (חֹבְרָהּ בְּחִבְרָהּ, read ב'ח', Var. ed. Zuck. חֹבְרָהּ בְּחִבְרָהּ) she who is of age when asked (by her betrothed) to be married; Y. ib. 29^d חֹב' בִּשְׁעָה (corr. acc.). Ib. לֹב' נִתְּנָה לָהּ a girl of age is allowed twelve months for preparation for her wedding.—Oh. v. בְּגִיר.

בְּגִרָה, Lev. R. s. 28, end, קוֹמִים פְּרִיבְטוֹן, read קוֹמִים ב', קוֹמִים ב' (Lev. R. s. 28, end, קוֹמִים פְּרִיבְטוֹן) *comes privatarum*, v. דְּמִיָּן.

בְּגִרָה, v. בְּגִיּוֹת.

בְּגִרָהּ f. (v. בְּגִיר) *womanhood*, (after twelve years and a half), opp. to נְעוּרִית, maidenhood (between twelve and twelve and a half) and יְלִדוּת childhood (from three to twelve years). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a top וְכ' לִימֹהּ חֹב' אֵין בֵּין between the period of maidenhood and that of womanhood there is no more than a six months' interval; Keth. 39^a; a. fr.

בְּגִיָּה prefix (comp. of בָּ a. בְּ=h. בָּשָׁל, בָּשָׁל) 1) *concerning that (those) of; at the time of; treating of what refers to*. Sabb. 112^a בְּרִשְׁיָעִי in the case of those (sandals) of the travelling merchants (Arabs). Yoma 78^b, v. חֹזֶצֶא. Hull. 20^a אֲחֵרֵי בִלְאָה אֲחֵרֵי our Mishnah treats of a case when he did not turn. Gitt. 49^a וְכ' בְּרִשְׁיָעִי we go in our assessment by (the property) of the injured; a. v. fr.—2) *if, when*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 5 בְּהִלָּית unless. Targ. O. Deut. IX, 4 בְּהִלָּית; a. e.

***בְּגִיָּה** I=אָבֵד. Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 29 וְכִתְּוֹן (Var. אָבֵד). Ithpe. אָבֵד, v. אָבֵד.

בְּגִיָּה II m. (בְּגִיָּה) *olive press* (cmp. גָּר), *tank*. Shebi. VIII, 6 בְּגִיָּה אֵין you must not press olives in the tank (in the Sabbath year).—the building containing the tank and all implements for pressing olives. Sabb. I, 9 חֹב' ב' קוֹרֶה the beam of the press; a. fr.—Bets. 19^a; Tosef. ib. II, 7, v. גָּב.—Pl. בְּגִיָּה, בְּגִיָּה. B. Bath. IV, 7 בְּגִיָּה. Toh. IX, 7 ב' אֲחֵרֵי אוֹ שֵׁנִי ב' a quantity of olives for one tank or for two; a. fr.

בְּגִיָּה III m. (b. h.; בְּגִיָּה) 1) *single, separate*. Ber. 63^b (play on *baddim*, Jer. I, 36) ב' ב' שִׁיבְרִין ב' who study separately (without interchange of ideas). Kerith 5^a expl. Ex. XXX, 34 ב' ב'—2) with pref. לְ, לְבַד (b. h.) *alone, only*. Sot. 8^a אֲחֵרֵי לְבַדָּהּ her (Num. V, 19) indicates her alone (each separately); a. fr.—בְּלִבְדָּהּ (adv.) *only*. Ber. I, 1

וְכ' (usu. with אֲחֵרֵי) and not only in this case did they make such a rule. Meg. I, 5 ב' אֵלֵא . . . אֵין בֵּין . . . אֵלֵא there is no difference between Festivals and the Sabbath (as to forbidden labors) except only as to the preparation of the necessities of life; a. fr.—יִבְלִיבֵר but only, provided. Zeb. V, 8; a. fr.

בְּגִיָּה IV m. (b. h.; בְּגִיָּה) *chosen, fine linen*. Zeb. 18^b ב' שֶׁל הַדֵּס wherever the Law speaks of garments of *bad*, it means that they must be of byssus, new &c. Ib. how do we know דְּחֵאֵר ב' כִּיחֵאֵר הוּא that *bad* (as material for garments) means linen (and no other fine stuff)? Answ. Something which grows בְּרִי בְּרִי in single stalks (v. preced. a. next w.); Yoma 71^b. Ib. 35^a *bad* is used four times, intimating מִבְּחֹרֵר the choicest of &c (for diff. vers. v. Babb. D. S. a. l. note); [cmp. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 30].

בְּגִיָּה V m. (בְּגִיָּה) *single stalk, twig*; also (b. h.) *pole, bar*. Zeb. 18^b; Yoma 71^b; v. preced. Keth. 17^a שֶׁל הַדֵּס ב' וְכ' אֲחֵרֵי אֲחֵרֵי one leaf and (on) one twig. Succ. 44^b even one leaf and (on) one twig. B. Mets. 24^a anything on which something is suspended לִיחָ ב' is called *bad*.—Pl. בְּגִיָּה. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot., a. e. ב' בֵּין חֹב' between the bars projecting from the Ark (i.e. their corresponding place in the Second Temple). B. Mets. l. c. מִזְשִׁין וְכ' poles of peddlars for needles &c. Ib. מֵאֵי בְּרִי what does *baddé* mean? Answ. *Twigs*.—And why do they call them *baddé*? Answ., v. supra. V. אֲנִפְרִיָּא.

בְּגִיָּה I ch.=h. בְּגִיָּה II.—Pl. בְּגִיָּה. Targ. Joël II, 24 Ar. (ed. בְּגִיָּה). Snh. 95^a ב' חֹזֶרֶת בִּי ב' under the wine press (Var. בְּרִי סְדִיָּא).

בְּגִיָּה II m.=h. בְּגִיָּה IV, *fine linen woof*. Y. Sabb. XIII, beg. 14^a.

בְּרִי, בְּרִי, v. בְּרִי.

בְּגִיָּה in this case, v. בְּגִיָּה.

בְּגִיָּה m. ch.=h. בְּגִיָּה. Hull. 63^a חֹזֶרֶת ב' חֹזֶרֶת (corr. acc.; Yalk. Zech. 578 בְּרִיָּה הוּא was a liar.

בְּגִיָּה, v. בְּגִיָּה.

בְּגִיָּה m. (בְּרִי I) 1) *liar, misrepresenting*. Snh. 89^b (prov.) כִּי עֲוֹנָשִׁי שֶׁל ב' וְכ' such is the punishment of the liar &c.; Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXX; Gen. R. s. 94 מִתְּשִׁיבֹה מִתְּשִׁיבֹה Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXX; Gen. R. s. 94 מִתְּשִׁיבֹה מִתְּשִׁיבֹה Kadd. 49^a he who translates a Bible verse literally (v. צוּרָה ב', בְּצוּרָה).—2) *invention, fiction*. Deut. R. s. 5, a. fr. ב' בְּרִיָּה בְּרִיָּה words (mitigating the original report); ib. ב' בְּרִיָּה ב' Pl. בְּגִיָּה, בְּגִיָּה. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a bot. ב' בְּרִיָּה בְּרִיָּה things turned out to be false. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^{ab} Moses and his laws are true וְכ' and they (euphem. for *we*) are liars. Tosef. Keth. II, 1 אֲנִי ב' (ed. Zuck. מְבֹרֵדִין) we have been telling a falsehood.

בְּגִיָּה, v. בְּגִיָּה.

בָּרַד (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$; cmp. בו , *to enter into, split, separate*; v. ברל, ברק, ברך &c.) 1) *to scatter*. Y. Yoma V, 42^c top בִּירְדָּה בְּרַגְלוֹ he scatters it (the frank-incense) with his foot (shoves it apart).—2) *to dig out, create, choose, invent*. Denom. בָּרַד II, בָּרִים.—3) *to be lonely*. Part. בִּירְדָּה lonely. Pesik. R. s. 29 (30), expl. בִּירְדָּה (Lam. I, 1)= בִּירְדָּה lonely, forsaken. Part. pass. בִּירְדָּה exiled. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדיים בְּרִידִים Ar. (read בגדי) garments of the exiled (Jer. XLVI, 19); [ed. בגדי בָּרַד, a. e. next w.].

Hithpol. בִּירְדָּה *to be exiled, homeless*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) (ref. to Ps. CII, 8) as the bird 'וכ' בִּירְדָּה is driven (separated from the rest) from roof to roof.

בָּרַד m. (b. h.; preced.) *loneliness, (adv.) in a lonely state, in exile*. Snh. 104^a בִּירְדָּה בִּי מִשְׁבֵּם the exile shall be their dwelling. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדי בגדיים (outfit) of exile, v. preced.—Pl. בָּרִידִים, בָּרִידִין. Ib. בגדי בגדיים (plur. abstr. as חיים &c.).

בָּרַד m. (denom. of בָּרַד II) *olive-treader, workingman in the olive press*. Gitt. 62^a.—Pl. בָּרִידִין. Toh. X, 1 sq. Sabb. 19^b בִּירְדָּה שֶׁל בִּי וְכ' the oil (remnants in corners) belonging to the pressers, and the mats which they use. B. Kam. 119^a וְכ' לִיקְחִין מִן הַבֵּי (read מִנְשֻׁרִיָּהוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 40) you may buy from the oil pressers' (Bashi: oil producers') wives &c. Tosef. Maasr. I, 10 וְכ' הַבֵּי מְדַלִּיקִין (the oil pressers who take their lighting oil (alternately) from one press and another.

בָּרִידִים, v. בָּרִידָה.

*בָּרִידִין m. pl. (preced. ws.) *stocks of prisoners*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end (ed. זִיכְרִין, v. בָּרִידִין).

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַי.

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַי II.

בָּרַד, v. next w.

בָּרִידָה (Arab. *dubr, back*) *with one's back to*.—Ber. 6^b (speech of an Arab) בִּי קִימָה וְכ' Ar. (Ms. M. בר, ed. בר, corr. acc.) with thy back (to the Synagogue) standest thou before the Lord?

בָּרִידִים, v. בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברח) *merry-maker*.—Pl. בָּרִידָה. Taan. 22^a בָּרִידָה אֵינֵנּוּ we are merry-makers and cheer up the sad.

בָּרִידָה m. (v. preced.) *cheerfulness*. Targ. Ps. CL, 5 בָּרִידָה מְשֻׁמְעִין לְבָדִיחָה Ms. (ed. incorr.) בָּרִידָה מְשֻׁמְעִין לְבָדִיחָה which are sounded for rejoicing. Ib. LXVIII, 32 בָּרִידָה Ms. (ed. בְּנוֹי דָּחַם).

בָּרִידִי, v. בָּרַי.

בָּרִידָה m. (b. h.) *b'dolah, name of a jewel, also of a gum, bdellium*. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. וְכ' אַתָּה סָבִיר כִּבְ' וְכ' you might think, b'dolah (Gen. II, 12) means the druggists'

bdellium—let its neighbor (next word השוּחֵם) explain it (correct. acc. to Yalk. Gen. 21).

בָּרִידָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. II, 12; a. e.

בָּרִידָה, read בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברק) *searching, penetrating*.—Pl. בָּרִידָה. Targ. Y. Num. V, 19; a. e.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברק) *one requiring examination, i. e. one whose father is unknown*, usually בָּרִידָה. Kidd. IV, 2 Abba Saul called the *sh'thuki* בִּי *b'duki*. Y. ib. II, 65^d bot.; Bab. ib. 74^a.

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה**, **בִּי** m. (ברד) 1) *dispersion, scattering*. Targ. Is. VIII, 22 (ed. Vien. בָּרִידָה), a. e.—2) *one exiled*. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 13 sq.

בָּרִידָה, v. בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה f. (ברד) *fiction, mistake*. B. Bath. 145^a, a. fr. בִּירְדָּה רִ' . . . R. . . 's account (or opinion) is a mistake. [Ar. reads בָּרִידָה q. v.]

בָּרִידָה (denom. of $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרִידָה; cmp. בָּרִידָה) *to be cheerful*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—Ber. 30^b, a. fr. בִּירְדָּה דַּעֲוָה בִּי was very cheerful. M. Kat. 17^a בָּרִידָה דַּעֲוָה I feel happy. Sabb. 77^b—*Hull. 32^a בִּירְדָּה בִּירְדָּה I could not make light of my uncle so as to ask him (Ar. ed. pr. בָּרִידָה).

Pa. בָּרִידָה *to cheer up, make laugh*. Taan. 22^a, v. בָּרִידָה. Ned. 51^a have I not cautioned thee הִבְרִיחֵךְ not to make us laugh? Ib. 50^b bot. הִבְרִיחֵךְ (En Yaak. (תְּבִרְדָּה)).

בָּרִידָה (b. h., $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרַד) *to dig out, whence 1) (cmp. בָּרַד) to take out (a piece of dough) and shape, to form*. Men. V, 1; Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII בִּירְדָּה הַלֵּוֹהִים he gets the leaven required for the loaves out of themselves (taking a piece of dough out of that intended for the loaves).—2) *to create, invent*. Ned. 10^a בִּירְדָּה לְשׁוֹן שְׁבָרִים terms (for vows) which the Scholars have (arbitrarily) invented (as disguises). Lev. R. s. 9 בִּירְדָּה an invented expression. Gen. R. s. 100 בִּירְדָּה fictitious words. Ib. s. 48 בִּירְדָּה (sub. בִּירְדָּה, some ed. בִּירְדָּה).

Pl. בִּירְדָּה 1) same. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top בִּירְדָּה a false Latin translation (of the Bible) made up for them a false Latin translation (of the Bible) from the Greek; v. בִּירְדָּה.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. בִּירְדָּה we have been inventing, i. e. speaking in fun; Tosef. ib. II, 1 בִּירְדָּה (corr. acc.; Var. בִּירְדָּה). [Y. Kidd. III, 64^d בִּירְדָּה, prob. to be read בִּירְדָּה, v. בִּירְדָּה, 35^b bot. בִּירְדָּה, v. בִּירְדָּה.—2) *to disprove, refute*. Tanh. Balak, 14; ed. Bub. 23 (ref. to *baddim*, Is. XLIV, 25) בִּירְדָּה they frustrate their predictions.

Hithpa. בִּירְדָּה *to be tempted to a falsehood, turn a liar*. Ber. 4^a; Der. Er. Zut. ch. III train thy tongue to say, I do not know, וְכ' הִתְבָּרַדְתָּ שֶׁמָּה lest thou be induced to tell a falsehood and be caught.

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה** ch. same, *to invent*. Targ. Y. II, Num. XVI, 28 בִּירְדָּה (Var. בִּירְדָּה).

Ithpa. אֶתְבְּרִי *to be declared wrong, to be mistaken.* Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c וְאִתְבְּרִיתָ תְּלַחַת נַהֲרִין וְאִתְבְּרִיתָ תְּלַחַת נַהֲרִין thy story crossed three rivers (coming from Babylonia) and is found to be a mistake; Y. Sabb. II, 9^a top וְאִתְבְּרִיתָ (corr. acc.).

בְּרִי II, Pa. בְּרִי, בְּרִיָּה (dialect.=כְּרִי) *to despise.* Cant. R. to VIII, 1 (ref. to לא יבזו לי ibid.; read:) לִית דו מבדה לִית דו מבדה (for kissing my brother); [Ex. R. s. 5 beg. corrupt].

בְּרִי, Yalk. Deut. 913 פלסטין ב' v. רִיפְלִי.

בְּרִיאִי m. pl. (בְּרִי) *fictions.* Bekh. 8^b מילי דב' ed. (Ar. כְּרִי, Kn Yaak. כְּרִיבִי) some stories.

בְּרִיד m. (בְּרִי) *digging instrument, spade, mattock.* Kel. XXIX, 7 יד דב' the handle of a spade.—*Pl.* בְּרִידִין. Y'lamd. Sh'lah quot. in Ar. כְּבִידִל ב' (?).—2) *rut, cavity* (emp. next w.).—*Pl.* as above. M. Kat. 4^b; Tosef. ib. I, 2; ib. Shebi. I, 7 שְׁבִיעִקְרִי וְכ' the cuts around the roots of trees; v. אֲנִיָּה.

בְּרִידָה, בְּרִידָה f. (בְּרִי, v. בְּרִי II) *small olive press.* Sifra B'har ch. I one may grind the olives in the large tank and then put them into the small press; Shebi. VIII, 6 לְבֹרִי.—*Pl.* בְּרִידוֹת. Gen. R. s. 31 Ar. (ed. בְּרִידוֹת, בְּרִידוֹת, corr. acc.).

בְּרִיאוֹת, בְּרִיאוֹת f. (בְּרִי) *fiction, falsehood.* Lev. R. s. 9. Gen. R. s. 48, v. בְּרִיא.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּנָת.

בְּרִיחָה f. (בְּרִי) *joy.* Constr. בְּרִיחָה. Targ. Esth. VIII, 17.

בְּרִידוֹתָא f. (v. preced.) *cheer.* Sabb. 30^b מלחא דב' בְּרִידוֹתָא לִיהּ something humorous. Ber. 55^a בְּרִידוֹתָא לִיהּ its very cheerfulness frustrates it (the good dream).

בְּרִינְיָא m. (contr. of בְּרִי רִינְיָא) prop. *court-house*, in gen. *government's building, public building, treasury.* Ber. 56^a וְכ' דְּמַלְכָּא וְכ' ed. (Mss. בְּרִינְיָא, בְּרִינְיָא q. v.) the king's treasury shall be broken into. [Perl. Et. St. p. 25 refers to Pers. *divân* which, however, seems of too late an origin for the Talmudic date, v. Cycl. Brit. 9th ed. s. v. Divan.]

בְּרִיל (comp. of בְּרִי, דְּרִי, a. ל. = h. בְּרִיל) *as to what refers to— whence; on account of, for the sake of, in order that.* Targ. O. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end אֲזַל בְּרִיל he went for (the sake of getting) a bath. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a וְכ' דְּלֹא יִבְּשׁוּר וְכ' in order that he may not deny his owing a cup. Yoma 75^b וְכ' רַבָּא וְכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) through the merit of the teacher is the scholar supported.—בְּרִילִי, בְּרִילִיָּה &c. on my, thy account &c. Targ. O. Deut. III, 26; a. e. (Y. בגלל; b. h. למען).

בְּרִילָה f. (בְּרִיל) *separation.* Tanh. Mishp. 17 ב' לִשְׁתִּין ב' an expression meaning 'creating a partition'.

בְּרִין by right, v. רִין.

בְּרִינִין, בְּרִינִין m. pl. (h. בְּרִינִים; v. בְּרִי, בְּרִי) *fictions*, whence *lying oracles*; transf. *conjurers.* Targ. Is. XLIV, 25. Targ. Lev. XX, 27; a. fr.

בְּרִיקָה, v. בְּרִק.

בְּרִיקָה f. (בְּרִק) *search, examination, test.* Pes. I, 1. Y. ib. I, beg. 27^a בְּרִיקָה דִּימִים ב' search (after leavened bread) made in day-time is a (valid) search. Kil. IX, 7; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 דִּירִיהּ לִב' referring to his search; i. e. intimating that the test by the 'bitter waters' (v. סִינְהָ) will also affect him (the adulterer) (Sot. 28^a לִירִיעָה).—*Pl.* (לִירִיעָה) esp. *cross-examinations of witnesses as to minor circumstances*; v. תְּקִירָה. Suh. V, 2 (40^a); a. fr.

בְּרִיקָתָא f. ch. same, esp. *examination of slaughtered animals* as to the condition of the lungs &c., v. בְּרִק. Hull. 48^a וְכ' לִית לִהּ no examination will avail them to make them permitted; (ib. 46^a בְּרִיקָה). Ib. 10^b וְכ' מְצִירָה declares an examination (of the slaughtering knife) necessary &c.; a. e.

בְּרִיקָתָא m. (v. בְּרִק Pa., end) *detective, police officer.* Taan. 22^a אֲנָא ב' Ms. M. (ed. זְנוּרִיקָא, v. זְנוּרִיקָא). [The description of that officer's doings proves the correctness of the version of Ms. M.]

בְּרִיתָא pr. n. *B'ditha*, name of a canal of the Euphrates, v. שְׁוִמְבְּרִיתָא. M. Kat. 11^a כּוּרִי ב' (read 'בב', Alf. בפֿימבְּרִיתָא) in the B'ditha the fish were laid dry. [Var. בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

בְּרִל (v. בְּרִי, v. בְּרִי II) *to separate, divide, distinguish*; (neut. v.) בְּרִל *to keep aloof.* Pes. 87^b וְכ' בְּרִל with-draw thyself from (touching) her. Y. Hag. II, 78^b top בְּרִל בְּרִי in order that he may be careful in handling T'rummah. B. Mets. 59^b it seems to me that the colleagues hold themselves aloof from thee (i. e. thou art excommunicated). Ib. 89^a בְּרִל ב' to separate (with a tool) dates which stick together (emp. Rashi a. l.); Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top בְּרִיל ב' pains will stay away from him; a. fr.

חִיף (b. h. חִיף 1) *to sever, set apart, distinguish.* Hull. 21^b מְבַדִּיל וְאִינוּ מְבַדִּיל he nips the bird's neck but must not sever a limb or cut with his nail deeper than required (Lev. I, 17). Ib. I, 7 חִיף הַמְּבַדִּיל בֵּין וְכ' He who established distinctions between (the) sanctity (of the Sabbath) and (the) sanctity (of the Festivals); a. fr.—2) (denom. of חִיף or חִיף) *to recite the benediction Hammabdil* on the exit of the Sabbath or Festival, *to say Habbalah*. Ibid. חִיף מְבַדִּילִין what formula must you use (at the exit of the Sabbath and the simultaneous beginning of a Festival)? a. fr.—Part. Hof. מְבַדִּיל *separated, distinguished.* Num. R. s. 10 beg. מְבַדִּילִין are different from the doings of other nations. Naz. 7^a מְבַדִּילִין are separated one from another. Tosef. Peah III, 5; a. fr.

בְּרִיל, בְּרִיל ch. 1) as h. Kal. (neut.) Hull. 116^b בְּרִילִין